e lookout for
's, Boys' and
everything
e--the kind
--looks well,
that makes
er--we claim
patronage.
OTHERS
4 Whitehall.
dent.
and Treasurer.
VINGATE, Vice
NG COMPANY
Steam and Gas
nta, Ga.
e variety of
t Glass for
ful new and
rices.
welers.
2 Whitehall,
TORY,
tock of Trunks,
nd is it now to
nd a large stock
are closing out
w ones. Trunk
E, Manager.
EARTH!
Elegant
d Office
LD!
nly $18,
ardrobes,
ne thous-
the dol-
iture at
immense
alf cost.
resses in
SON.
on Pipe
IGS
OODS
S!
en Mills,
Quarries,
and sec-
LY CO.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

TEN PAGES.
VOL. XXVII. ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1894. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FRANCE MOURNS.

All the Civilized World Is Deeply Shocked at the Crime.

CARNOT'S REMAINS EN ROUTE TO PARIS

Cesario Turns Out to Be the Real Name of the Assassin.

HIS MOTIVE IS STILL HIS SECRET

Evidently He Had Studied the Matter Thoroughly, and Was Prepared to Do the Assassination Quickly.

Paris, June 25.—The deepest sorrow, dismay and anger reign throughout France. Great anxiety prevails in regard to the future and this feeling will not be allayed until a successor to President Carnot, who was slain at Lyons yesterday, is in office. Behind this is the anger of France at the assassin, Cesare Giovanni Santo, the young Italian, whose deadly knife has plunged a nation into grief.

On the boulevards this morning scenes of the greatest excitement have been witnessed. The police had the greatest difficulty in dispersing the crowds of wildly angry people who assembled at the different points, discussing the tragedy and cursing the assassin and calling for vengeance against the murderer and his supposed accomplice.

The fact that the assassin is an Italian has given rise to a most dangerously bitter feeling against Italy and Italians and several Italian flags, displayed out of sympathy with France's loss and draped with crape, were hooted at, and, in at least one instance, pulled down and torn into shreds. In every quarter of Paris fierce demonstrations against the Italian residents have taken place and as a result nearly all the Italian cafes and restaurants have been closed.

But if the feeling against the Italians is strong the sentiments of hatred with which the majority of the people regard the anarchists are still stronger and are growing hourly in intensity.

Santo, the murderer, has boldly asserted that he is an anarchist and, therefore, upon the anarchists are the people pouring the vials of their wrath.

Madame Carnot's Arrival.

Mme. Carnot, accompanied by her two sons, arrived at Lyons at 7 o'clock this morning. The widow was most respectfully greeted by large crowds of people assembled about the railroad depot. She proceeded immediately to the prefecture where the body of the late president reposes in state. When Mme. Carnot reached the prefecture the death chamber was cleared of all but the family, and the widow, who had been joined by her third son, was left alone with her dead. The late president's family remained for a long time in prayer before the bier and then the widow was led away by her three sons, all four weeping bitterly.

Around the bier are stationed a number of high officers of the president's military household, who, with several Sisters of Charity, have watched the remains through the night. The prefecture itself is surrounded with troops and a strong detachment of infantry is guarding the building in which Santo, the assassin, is confined.

Who Will Succeed Carnot?

Premier Dupuy, after meeting Mme. Carnot at Dijon this morning, continued his journey to Paris. On arriving here he announced that he would meet the presidents of the senate and of the chamber of deputies this afternoon and afterward hold a cabinet council.

Ministers Faure, Poincare, Hanstaux, Guerin, Leygneo and Barthoun met in conference at 3 o'clock and will convene the congress at Versailles Wednesday for the purpose of electing a president.

The majority of the ministers are in favor of the election of M. Casimir Perier. The other candidates are M. Challemel-Lacour, M. Cavaigniac, M. Dupuy, M. Brisson and M. Constans. After M. Casimir Perier M. Dupuy has the best chance.

The lobbies of the senate and the chamber of deputies were crowdd this morning. The friends of Premier Dupuy are already active in their efforts to promote his candidacy for the presidency. M. Casimir Perier's friends, however, declare that he is morally certain to be elected.

The republican group in the chamber of deputies, 120 in number, have decided to vote for M. Casimir Perie for president. The members of the extreme left held a meeting this afternoon, M. Goblet presiding, and selected M. Brisson as their candidate. The socialistic group have decided to bar the way of any capitalist or clerical candidate. The senate groups are undecided and are still holding meetings. M. Leon Say is mentioned as a candidate by some of his adherents.

Italians Trembling.

La France makes a bitter attack upon Italy and upon Signor Rossman, the Italian ambassador. The editorial declares that France ought not for a moment to tolerate the presence of Italian workmen. The same feeling is reflected by telegrams from Bordeaux, Havre, Nancy, Algiers, Lyons and other places.

Italian workmen and Italians generally in France are fearful of reprisals and many of them are keeping themselves out of the way.

The prominent members of the Italian colony in Paris are actively engaged in appending their own signatures and obtaining others to an address to the widow of the murdered president, expressing their horror at his assassination and their sympathy and condolence with his family and country.

Several Italians were attacked by a mob on the Quaai Montabello today and the most strenuous efforts of the police were required to save their lives. Subsequently anti-Italian demonstrations were made in front of the Italian embassy and consulate. Both were promptly suppressed by the police, who were in strong force in the vicinity in anticipation of some such manifestation.

Premier Dupuy has received a telegram from Baron Blanc, Italian minister of foreign affairs, declaring in the name of King Humbert, the people of the kingdom of Italy, the two parliamentary chambers and the ministry, their detestation of the horrible crime.

Mobbing the Italians.

Only after the special train had started for Paris did the indignation of the street crowds lead to violence. One mob was guided by members of the athletic societies who went to Lyons to take part in yesterday's fetes. The athletes carried flags which they waved before the rioters as they shouted their demands for revenge. A dozen shops owned by foreigners were looted and the rioters proclaimed their intention of smashing every concern conducted by an alien. Two cafes were plundered which had not been closed in obedience to the order for mourning. Others were closed quickly when the mob approached. A company of cuirassiers charged twice on the crowd in the rue de la Republique before the street could be cleared.

The Italian communities in Marseilles and Toulon are fearful for their safety.

An Italian who was unloading a steamer at Toulon this morning made a sneering remark concerning President Carnot. A Frenchman hit him with an iron bar, cracking his skull. The Italian made a lunge with his knife in self-defense. He was arrested at once and taken ashore where the police barely saved him from lynching.

In Lyons the evening has been varied by alternate periods of perfect quiet and intense excitement. Early in the evening a mob burned down an Italian grocery in the rue Cuvier and the Italian musical society's hall in the rue Mazenod. The mob was dispersed by the police after the harm had been done and for nearly two hours there was no sign of disturbance.

Shouting for Revenge.

Then a procession formed suddenly in the middle of the city and marched through the streets shouting: "Hurrah for Carnot! We will avenge him! Hurrah for France!" Hardly fifteen minutes after this procession was scattered another one formed. The men were driven out of line by the police, and thirty men were arrested.

A third procession, with the same cry as the first one, was dispersed at 11 o'clock after twenty-five more arrests had been made. The total number of arrests during the evening wasabove fifty.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock some two thousand men and a few women began marching and shouting for vengeance. The police watched them closely and warned them not to be too demonstrative, but did not interfere with them.

The Lyons police learned this morning that Vielly, alias Marias Faure, a Lyons anarchist, was heard saying on Friday evening: "If President Carnot comes to Lyons he will be hurt. Somebody will stick a knife in him while he is riding about the town." The police believed that Vielly might be Cesario's accomplice, but M. Benoist, the examining magistrate, did not attach much importance to the evidence in question, thinking that Vielly was merely an anarchist braggart. The police of Montpelier wnet this afternoon to the house of an anarchist, Laborie, who is believed to have harbored Cesario one night last week. He had fled. Cesario's brother was interviewed this afternoon in Milan. He said of the assassin: "He was an excellent fellow before he joined the anarchists. I do not believe he planned the murder. His comrades undoubtedly made a tool of him." Cesario's mother is overwhelmed with grief. He was her favorite son.

Removal of the Remains.

President Carnot's body was moved at 6:30 o'clock this evening to the railway station in Lyons and there was placed in a car heavily draped with black. At 7 o'clock the special train to which the car was attached started for Paris, with Mme. Carnot, several officers of the late president's household and a few officials.

Before the body was removed to the train in Lyons, the archbishop of Lyons offered prayer. The coffin was borne on a gun carriage through the dense, bareheaded throng that filled the streets leading to the station. The clergy in their vestments, the local officials and delegates from many societies formed the procession. They moved slowly through the silent multitude. The flourish of trumpets, the artillery salutes and the beating of muffled drums were the only sounds, for the people of the city did not utter a word as the body was carried past them.

The grand salon in the Elysee palace has been transformed into a funeral chamber. It is hung in black drapery, fringed with silver. The chandeliers are covered with crape and the candelabra at the corners of the catafalque have been wrapped in black cloth.

A military guard will be on duty in the chamber until the funeral, which will probably take place Friday.

The grand court of honor has been completely changed with crape hangings.

The rulers of all civilized countries have sent telegrams expressing to Mme. Carnot their sorrow and sympathy.

The concert halls are closed and the races have been postponed.

An anti-Italian riot took place at Grenoble this afternoon, and at one time threatened serious results. The prefect, with the aid of a strong force of police, succeeded in quelling the disturbance. The mob subsequently paraded the streets singing the

---

ABOUT THE ASSASSIN.

The Police Find Out His Movements Previous to the Tragedy.

Lyons, June 25.—The police have succeeded in obtaining the following information in regard to the movements of the assassin, Santo. After leaving Italy he lived at different times in Lausanne and Geneva, Switzerland, and afterward in Lyons. From this city he went to Cette, France, where he spent the last year working as a baker. He reached Lyons, from Cette, at 6 o'clock Sunday evening. It is learned that his real surname is Cesario and his Christian name San Hieronimo. He is nineteen years old. He was known to the police of Cette as a militant anarchist. While in Cette he earned 30 francs a month besides his board and lodging. He was sober and industrious, but taciturn in his manner. He was a great reader and outspoken only when anarchist theories were discussed. The police official who went to Cette to trace the assassin had an interview with Madame Viala, who keeps the baker shop in which the murderer worked. She says Cesario left her employ on Saturday, having given up his place on account of a quarrel. He received the money that was due him and disappeared. He left a box, containing his effects, in his lodgings. This the police opened but found nothing compromising therein. Cesario, it was found, purchased the poniard with which he committed the murder, on Friday. This discovery gives rise to the belief that his quarrel in the baker's shop was merely a pretext for leaving Cette and coming to Lyons to fulfill the murderous mission to which he was assigned by his associate anarchists.

Cesario, the assassin, shows not the slightest sign of agitation. He is perfectly tranquil and at times appears careless and even callous. He has admitted that he had, for some time, contemplated his crime. He produced, today, a programme of the festivities, giving President Carnot's route through the city. Along the route he had marked spots where he presumed he would have a chance to strike the fatal blow. He bought the poniard with which he stabbed the president in Cette, paying for it 5 francs. He had given the subject of his crime considerable thought. He felt confident that he knew how to deal a fatal blow before he left Cette. According to his own version, which inquiry in Cette has cor-

Continued on Second Column Second Page.

IT IS A SECRET FUND.

If Money Is Being Raised in Washington for Tillman Few Know It.

PLEAS STOVALL IS TO GET A PLACE

An Office with $1,600 a Year and No Work Established.

JUST THE JOB FOR A BUSY MAN

Senator Walsh Predicts That the Tariff Bill Will Be Passed by the Senate on Friday.

Washington, June 25.—(Special.)—Friends of Senator Butler here have made vigorous efforts to learn the truth of the statement published in The News that district democrats were making contributions to aid Governor Tillman to defeat the senator. They report that if any contributions have been made they cannot find it out.

The News does not follow up the story. Senator Butler not being here, it is impossible to learn whether he voted for or against Taylor's confirmation. No other senator can tell how he voted, though he is at liberty to tell. Perhaps he did not vote for Taylor after all, but if he did, while the people of the district might feel much indignation against him, it is not their custom to go down deep into their pockets to give vent to it.

Mrs. Cabaniss and children went home today. Representative Cabaniss will remain until congress adjourns, though he would like to be at home to meet his opponents, who are actively in the field canvassing for his seat.

Walsh Speaks in New York.

Senator Walsh has been invited to deliver a talk at Tammany on the 4th of July celebration in New York and the junior Georgia senator has accepted. He and Colonel Livingston will both be among the speakers. The story that Speaker Crisp has refused to atttend the celebration, which was printed in an anti-Tammany New York paper Sunday, is not true. Speaker Crisp has only received one of the formal invitations to be present. He has neither declined nor accepted, but it is hardly probable that he will be able to leave here. He is, however, a great believer in such a democratic organization as is presented by Tammany, and he has always been an ardent friend of Tammany.

A Good Man for the Place.

Several years ago the office of surveyor of the port of Savannah was abolished, and it was consolidated with the office of collector.

Through the efforts of the Savannah people and Colonel Lester, the office of surveyor of the port is about to be revived. It will carry with it a salary of $1,600, and the duties will not be arduous. It is understood that Secretary Carlisle will tender the office to Colonel Pleasant A. Stovall, of the Savannah press. This news will be hailed with particular delight by all of Mr. Stovall's friends, throughout the state particularly, when they know that it will not interfere with his newspaper duties.

Expected to Pass on Friday.

Senator Walsh said tonight that the tariff leaders of the senate count upon the final passage of the tariff bill Friday. In that event it will go to the house on Saturday, be referred to the ways and means committee, which will report back in favor of rejecting the senate amendments, and then a conference committee will be appointed. Of course, Mr. Wilson will be on the conference committee from the house, but who the other two democrats will be no one but the speaker knows. He appoints them. From the senate Messrs. Voorhees, Jones and Vest will be the conferees.

SENATOR MARTIN TO WED.

They Exchanged Telegrams and Flowers and Now It Is Settled.

Richmond, Va., June 25.—(Special.)—It is stated tonight on semi-official authority that Hon. Thomas S. Martin, United States senator from Virginia, will soon after the November election lead to the altar Miss Lucy Day, of Isle of Wight county. Their plan, it is understood, will be to leave for Europe immediately after the ceremony so as to complete a pleasant tour abroad and return in time for him to enter the senate on the 4th of March next. Miss Day is very pretty and highly accomplished. Mr. Martin, who has never been considered much of a lady's man, is said to have met her in 1891, and when, in December last, after a most exciting contest, he was nominated over Governor Fitz Lee to succeed Hunton in the senate, she was one of the first to telegraph her congratulations. In recognition of the delicate courtesy the senatorial nominee sent Miss Day a box of beautiful roses.

BANQUET TO JUSTICE WHITE.

A Brilliant Gathering in New Orleans Last Night.

New Orleans, June 26.—The great rotunda of the Hotel Royal, in which formerly were held the sessions of the senate of Louisiana, and which has been the scene of some of the most brilliant social gatherings ever held in this city, was filled tonight with a distinguished assemblage, the occasion being a banquet tendered by the citizens to Hon. Edward Douglas White, associate justice of the United States supreme court, and ex-United State senator from Louisiana. The superbly frescoed apartment was lavishly decorated with flowers, and in each of the many panels in the walls national flags were festooned in graceful folds. Myriads of lights on the great chandelier and along the walls gave out a brilliancy which was almost equal to that of noonday. The tables were set in the form of a huge horseshoe, the principal guest occupying the head of the oval and at the right of the chairman, Hon. James McConnell, a prominent member of the local bar.

Among others present, were Judge Charles Parlange, of the United States district court; ex-Governor Clay Knobloch, the judges of all the state and city courts, Rt. Rev. Davis Sessums, bishop of Louisiana; General B. F. Tscheleman, commander of the Louisiana division United Confederate Veterans; ex-United States Senator B. F. Johnas, many of the state and city officials, and numbers of men prominent in commercial and professional life.

Governor Foster had been expected, but found at the last moment that his duties at the capitol, the legislature being in session, would prevent his attendance and wired accordingly his regrets. The toasts at the conclusion of the banquet were as follows: "Our Guest," Hon. James McConnell; "The President of the United States," Hon. E. B. Kruttschnitt; "The State and Its Future," Judge J. H. Ferguson; "Our Agricultural Resources," Hon. William P. Miles; "The Judiciary," by Henry C. Miller; "The Majesty of the Law," Rt. Rev. Davis Sessums; "Character," Rably I. Leucht.

Telegrams were received from Secretary of War Lamont, Attorney General Richard Olney, Postmaster General Wilson Bissell, Secretary of the Navy Herbert and Secretary of the State Walter Q. Gresham.

Justice Brewer, of the United States supreme court, telegraphed: "Give Justice White a royal banquet, for he is a power among men and destined to be a chief among judges."

Justice Harlan, of the supreme court, wired his regrets, saying: "Mr. Justice White, as a member of the supreme court, will reflect honor upon the whole country."

Numbers of friendly telegrams from all parts of the country were read, and impromptu speeches filled in the time until a late hour.

STATESMEN ARE APPALLED.

They Admit the Helplessness of the World in General.

Washington, June 25.—(Special.)—Both houses of congress adjourned immediately after meeting today on account of the death of President Carnot, of France. It will be remembered that the French chamber adjourned when President Garfield died from the effect of Guiteau's bullet.

Speaker Crisp was profoundly moved by the news of President Carnot's death. He regarded it as a great misfortune for the French people to lose the head of the government under circumstances so distressing, and said that the American congress would give expression to its deep sympathy with France in every manner possible.

"What can we do to prevent the spread of anarchism in the United States?" Speaker Crisp was asked.

"What can we do?" echoed the speaker. "They are an unreasonable and unreasoning people. They don't seem to know what they want. They shoot and kill indiscriminately. Their hand is equally against the czar of Russia and Carnot of France. No one can predict what they will do."

"But, isn't anarchism spreading in the United States?"

"I think not. Anarchism is a foreign exotic that has been transplanted to our shores. It is un-American and it cannot find any growth among our people. You seldom hear of an anarchist who is a native born American. Their principles are foreign to our ideas of government."

"But, is there no way by which we can stop their meetings and thus prevent their numbers from increasing?"

"When once we begin that, we commence to tread upon dangerous ground. The American people favor the largest liberty for the individual. We all have to surrender something for the public good, but we want to make that surrender as slight as possible. There is no apparent probability that anarchy will spread in this country. I have too much faith in the good sense of the American people."

Colonel Lester, of Georgia, said: "The assassination of President Carnot seems to be the carrying out of the central idea of the anarchists. They have no object except to destroy everything in the way of government and conservatism. No one understands their particular point. I would not be surprised if the assassin was appointed by an organization to commit the deed. They pretend to think that the best thing to do to right the wrongs of the world is to destroy all authority and government."

SHOT DOWN IN COLD BLOOD.

A Drunken Saloon Keeper Murders a Negro Hack Driver.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 25.—(Special.)—This afternoon, in a cold-blooded manner, J. C. Curry, one of the most prominent saloonists in this city, shot down Riley Hutchison, a hack-driver. Curry had been drinking and got into Hutchison's hack and was driven to the courthouse. Upon alighting he refused to pay his fare and later on, meeting him, Hutchison asked for the money due him. Curry made no reply, but threw him a quarter and as he stooped to pick the money up opened fire upon him with a pistol. Three bullets took effect. Curry, who is a tough and a bully, walked away with an air of bravado, but was later arrested and is now in jail. His victim will die. The shooting occurred on the corner of the two most prominent streets of the city, Broad and Ninth, and great excitement was created.

TERRORIZING THE TOWN.

A Bully Cuts a Policeman and Walks Off Unmolested.

Greensboro, N. C., June 25.—(Special.)—High Point, a village about fifteen miles from this place, is in a great state of excitement over a cutting affray that occurred there Saturday night. It seems that a man named Joe Jackson was terrorizing the town and Policeman Joe Hoffman attempted to arrest him. Jackson drew a knife and slashed the policeman in ten places. All this occurred before a crowd of nearly a hundred spectators, who were too greatly frightened to attempt to assist the policeman. The desperado coolly walked through the crowd, threatening to shoot any one who touched him. He then went home, stayed all night, arose in the morning, shot and ate a chicken and then left home.

Two deputies went to High Point to arrest Jackson, but as yet no arrest has been made. The mayor of the town has offered a reward of $100 for his arrest.

Before leaving town the bully threatened to burn several residences and the citizens have been keeping guard at night since Saturday.

HERE'S A ROW IN CAMP.

The Coxeyites Do Not Recognize Frye or His Men.

Washington, June 25.—Carl Browne, of the Coxey contingent, today refused to recognize General Frye and his army on the ground that they were not sufficiently imbued with the spirit of the commonweal to be accepted as members. Frye and his army joined the Galvinites in camp near here. Browne's hostility to the new army is largely practical, based on fear of a famine in camp. The Californians are very sore over their reception and a bad feeling exists between the two camps.

TWO YEARS FOR DAZEY.

Frank Porterfield's Old Associate Goes to the Pen, Too.

Nashville, Tenn., June 25.—(Special.)—Counsel for George A. Dazey this afternoon argued their motion for a new trial. Judge Sage overruled the motion and then passed sentence upon the defendant.

The judge said that it was clear that Dazey had instigated the speculations with the officers of the Commercial National bank and the speculations had resulted in the bank being closed. Dazey was, therefore, sentenced to two years in the Kings county prison at Brooklyn and to pay a fine of $1,000. Cashier Porterfield is now serving a sentence in the same prison.

STRIKES A NEW LEAD

Sam Jones Is in Alabama and Denounces Election Frauds.

HE SAYS THAT BOXES ARE STUFFED

Kolb Is Pronounced a Fool for Running Again.

JONES DECLARES HE WOULD NOT

If He Was Counted Out Once He Would Have Enough—An Old Story Put Off on Texas.

Montgomery, Ala., June 25.—(Special.)—The Rev. Sam Jones, the unique Georgia evangelist, last night closed a series of sermons which he has been delivering in Troy, Ala. Being a strictly up-to-date preacher, he closed his meeting with a sermon on politics and ballot box stuffing, these being the topics of the day in Alabama.

Six thousand people heard him speak. He said the ballot was the foundation stone of this republic and of American citizenship, and that when the foundation was faulty the superstructure was apt to tumble. He referred to the alleged patent ballot corruption in Alabama and other southern states, and said it meant corrupted citizenship.

"A free ballot and a fair count," said the preacher, "may mean negro domination, but a corrupted ballot and perjury mean the domination of the devil.

"If rumors can be relied on at all, you have officials in this county who ought to be working in stripes in the penitentiary of this state, and, no doubt, they would be largely recruited from many other counties in the state of Alabama. Our politics are corrupt, our politicians are corrupt. The ballot box may show who is elected, but the returns show who gets the office.

"A preacher who knows all these things, and does not protest, can live with the consciousness that the devil brags on him every day, and will never throw any obstacles in his way. The little partisan preacher who endorses the rascality of his party won't be in hell ten minutes before the devil will saddle and bridle him and lope him all over the infernal regions to show him off.

"If we preachers would quit preaching so much about 'Sweet By and By,' and have more to say about the dirty now and now, we would see things getting in better shape in Georgia and Alabama, and all over this county.

Two Methods Compared.

"I was in Indiana some time ago, and a good old western brother was asking me why we didn't have a free ballot and a fair count down south.

"I replied that our ballot is as free and fair in Georgia as it is in Indiana; in Georgia we use lead and in Indiana you use silver. We can kill them cheaper than we can buy them, and you can buy them cheaper than you can kill them, and both Georgia and Indiana are running on the most economical plan to defeat a clean ballot and fair count.

"Mississippi has the best election laws in the south. They tried the shotgun regime, and the stuffed ballot box for a good while; they found they were perjuring their young men and officials, and that would not do. They saw it was cruel to use the shotgun, so they called a constitutional convention and made it a law that no man could vote in Mississippi unless he could read any paragraph in the constitution of the state, or understand it if read to him. Of course, that meant simply if he is a democrat he can vote, but if not he can neither read nor understand the constitution of the state. Therefore, they do not use shotguns nor stuff the ballot box, but Mississippi goes democratic overwhelmingly, and they are saved from perjury and murder by a constitutional clause. Alabama had better do this—anything to keep from perjury and murder.

This Is an Old One.

"Kolb is a fool for running again. If I had beat the race as much as he did last time and couldn't get in, I'd quit. I want it understood that I am not talking in the interest of democrats or republicans or the populists.

"However, I feel a good deal like the old farmer did in Texas the other day. In sheering his sheep, he commenced at the tail. When asked why he did so, he replied that he used to commence at the other end, but that since he had voted for Cleveland in the last election he had not had the nerve to look a sheep in the face. He referred to 7 cents wool. The situation is serious. The time is coming when neither our lives nor our property will be safe.

"With the tide of vagabond immigration, with loose theorist talk by these hair-brained politicians, with the indifference on the part of the good people of the country, our institutions are in danger and must go down in the ruin unless there is a revolution of sentiment and action along the lines of purity in politics and purity in officals. The present natonal congress is a disgrace to this nation, a 'mixtry,' as the old woman said of fool and rascal, in about equal proportions."

The Rev. Jones goes from Alabama to some point in Ohio, where he will conduct a meeting. The democrats here think the Georgia brother has gone over to the enemy.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

An Unknown Man Kills Mrs. Reed and Then Suicides.

Chicago, June 25.—Mrs. Carrie Reed, a pretty brunette twenty-four years of age, was shot and killed at 12.30 o'clock this afternoon by an unknown man, who immediately turned his pistol upon himself with fatal results.

Mrs. Reed, who was a typewriter for the lumber firm of George Thamer & Co., was sitting at her desk alone, at the lunch hour today, when a handsome man of about thirty years of age, six feet tall and well built, entered the office and began talking to her. All the clerks were out and as a teamster approached the door he saw the man leaning over Mrs. Reed talking excitedly. Suddenly he drew a revolver and fired three shots, but owing to the nearness of his victim none of them took effect. Mrs. Reed screamed and ran out of the rear door to a lumber shed, where the assassin, who had followed her, knocked her down with his right hand. He knelt quickly on one knee at her side and without a word fired two more shots from his still smoking revolver into her breast, the woman dying instantly.

The murderer then arose, and placing the pistol to his right temple, fired one shot and fell to the ground dead. The police have as yet failed to establish the identity of the murderer and suicide.

Upon examination at the morgue it was found that he had cut the name from all his linen, but on one of his socks was found the name of "Hunt."

DETERMINED TO GET OUT.

Peyton Bowman Has Begun Habeas Corpus Proceedings to Escape.

Birmingham, Ala., June 25.—(Special.)—The habeas corpus proceedings which Peyton G. Bowman, the Kolbite leader, and his brother, John, instituted Saturday evening, will be called up tomorrow morning before Judge H. A. Sharpe, of the Birmingham city court. A command was issued to the sheriff of Jefferson county this morning to have the bodies of Peyton G. and John Bowman before the judge of the city court at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning to see what will be done in the case. The Bowmans feel certain that there will be a different verdict by Judge Sharpe than was rendered by Justice Benners. The attorneys on both sides agreed this evening on allowing the evidence adduced at the preliminary trial to go before Judge Sharpe as it was taken down by the stenographer with such evidence as either side would want to add.

HAD A PERSISTENT LAWYER.

The Case Against J. W. Kimbro Moves Slowly.

Birmingham, Ala., June 25.—(Special.)—About two years ago J. W. Kimbro, a railroader, and A. R. Johnson, a groceryman and politician, got in a difficulty which ended in the first named being killed. After a lenghty trial Johnson was convicted in the criminal court and was given a twenty-five-year sentence. The case was carried to the supreme court, where the decision of the lower court was affirmed. The defendant's attorneys, however, did not let the matter drop here, but went before the suprem court and succeeded in getting a rehearing. The case was given to another supreme court judge and last Friday a decision was handed down reversing and remanding the case. This morning Johnson went before Judge Greene, of the criminal court, and had bond fixed at $5,000, which he will give in a few days. The criminal court adjourns Saturday until September and there is no telling when the case will ever come up again.

HE WAS A GREAT SWINDLER.

Now It Is Reported That Lewis Has Been Pardoned.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 25.—(Special.)—It is reported here that C. W. Lewis, a negro preacher who was recently sentenced by Judge Key, of the United States court, to eighteen years in the peniteniary for illegally procuring pensions, has been pardoned. No official confirmation can be secured tonight. Lewis was the author of gigantic pension frauds and his swindling involved not less than 600 people in Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama and Missouri. There were about sixty warrants against him at his trial last fall.

BOYCOTT AGAINST THE PULLMANS

To Begin at Noon Today—Strikers at Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Chicago, Ill., June 25.—At noon tomorrow the American Railway Union will begin its fight against the Pullman Palace Car Company. Orders for the boycott have been issued to all local branches of the organization and preparations are now complete for what it is said may be the greatest railway strike in history. Strikes today at Ludlow, Ky., and St. Louis leave the Pullman Company with only its shop at Wilmington, Del., to conduct repairs on its cars.

All Quiet in St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 25.—At 9:30 o'clock this morning the employes of the Pullman company in this city, to the number of 330, went on a strike. The men claim that they struck on an order from Chicago. The company at present is making no effort to secure new men.

The Strike in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, June 25.—The 150 employes of the Pullman shops, in Ludlow, Ky., were called out this morning by F. W. Phelan, representing the American Railway Union. A strike has been threatened for some weeks—ever since the shops in Chicago shut down. The men demand a restoration of old wages, which were some time ago cut from 10 to 33 1-3 per cent.

NEGROES GOING TO ALABAMA.

They Are to Take the Places of the Striking Miners.

Columbia, S. C., June 25.—(Special.)—One hundred negroes from the lower part of the state passed through this city this morning en route to Alabama to take the places of striking miners.

This afternoon a white carpenter named Chapman attempted to drink a bottle of laudanum in a barroom here. The barkeeper seized the bottle and prevented the attempt. The man was out of work and had been on a spree.

The case of Saloonkeeper Byrd against State Dispenser Traxler to recover whisky seized by dispensary constables was today carried from the trial justice court to the circuit court. The state had allowed the case to go by default and when refused a rehearing Byrd appealed.

This morning a negro convict trusty named Alston, at the state farm near Congaree, stole the clothes of a guard and escaped. He was overtaken and badly shot in the legs by a guard before being captured.

ONE DAY OF CALM.

General Butler Fails to Make Connection for Chesterfield.

Cheraw, S. C., June 25.—(Special.)—This is an off day that is being consumed by the campaign party in trying to make Chesterfield. This historic town is as far in that direction as the iron horse goes and the balance of the way, some four leagues, will be covered over the dirt road behind some of the splendid horse flesh for which this section is famous. The indications point to a rather tame meeting, as the only candidates present up to leaving time tonight are Governor Tillman, General Ellerbe, John Gary Evans, and John Gary Watts. General Butler and Secretary Tindal, who were expected on the train just in, have not arrived. It is rumored that Senator W. D. Evans may come out for congress in Congressman McLaurin's district.

Singerly Will Be Nominated.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 25.—William Singerly, proprietor of The Philadelphia Record, will be nominated for governor of Pennsylvania without opposition at the democratic state convention at Harrisburg on Wednesday. The rumors concerning Mr. Singerly's possible candidacy culminated in a positive announcement tonight, after a conference between A. K. McClure, editor of The Times; William F. Harrity, chairman of the National democratic committee, and Mr. Singerly, in the latter's office.

NATIONAL FINANCE.

Mr. Cleveland Gives an Interview on the General Situation.

HE SPEAKS WELL OF THE BANKERS

Their Action Is Called Patriotic and Thoughtful.

BETTER OFF THAN MANY BELIEVE

The President States That the Country Has a Much Better Gold Reserve Now Than It Nad Recently.

Washington, June 25.—The president, in speaking tonight of the financial situation, said: "The offer of certain of the New York banks to replace from their valuts gold drawn from the government treasury for shipment abroad is certainly thoughtful and patriotic. It not only tends to maintain the treasury's gold reserve in good condition, but it adds to the stock of popular confidence, which is at all times important. The elements which make up our actual situation do not justify any apprehension; and the administration still adheres to its pledge and determination to protect our natioanl credit at all hazards and to keep the quality of our money equal to the best so far as the limits of executive power permit.

"Of course, croaking and the spread of disquieting tales are calculated to injure the strongest financial conditions. I assume, however, that there is too much patriotism among our people and too much familiarity with our resources and capabilities to permit our reserved force and financial vigor to be discredited. When the last government bonds were issued to replenish our stock of gold it was nearly as low as now, while outside of our gold we had as available money to pay ordinary expenses of government only about $19,000,000. We have now beside our gold and in money applicable to government expenses more than $53,000,000. I understand that it is charged in certain quarters that the payment of matured obligations is postponed to the amount of $50,000,000 or $75,000,000. This is not true. We are paying as we go in the usual way. Last year up to June 1st, the balance against us arising from the export and import of merchandise including gold and silver was $64,552,046. The balance in our favor for the same period this year was $62,960,562, representing a change in our favor of $127,512,608. These conditions taken in connection with the willingness of our banks to help the treasury during any temporary and unusual drain of gold ought to satisfy the most conservative of our safety. It must not be forgotten as another favorable feature in the situation that we are no longer purchasing silver and issuing gold obligations in payment thereof."

Gold for the Treasury.

Washington, June 25.—The banks of New York today and Saturday receipted the treasury for gold exported to the extent of $3,500,000, bringing up the gold reserve to $66,000,000. From this is to be abstracted $1,000,000 engaged today for export tomorrow, leaving the gold reserve standing in round figures $65,000,000. The treasury balance, which includes the reserve, is $115,594,000.

Treasury payments are being curtailed to the closest notch in an endeavor to keep the net expenditures for the fiscal year from exceeding the receipts by more than $75,000,000.

TEXAS FOR ATLANTA.

A Commercial Body at Dallas Endorses The International Exposition.

Dallas, Tex., June 25.—(Special.)—Dallas, the largest city of Texas, according to the census, and the center of the richest farming region, is about to have a waterway to the gulf by the deepening of Trinity river.

Today, after a full hearing of Colonel Avery, the Commercial Club heartily added its endorsement to Atlanta's great exposition. The senators and representatives from Texas were requested to support the appropriation bill now pending.

WIDOWED BY LIGHTNING.

A Young Husband Is Killed During a Thunder Storm.

Charlotte, N. C., June 25.—(Special.)—John Logan Jamison, Jr., assistant overseer on the Thompson orphanage farm near Charlotte, was killed by lightning this afternoon under a poplar tree, under which he and his mule, with which he had been plowing, took shelter.

Last Wednesday young Jamison was married to pretty Ruth Brown, one of the wards of the Thompson orphanage. After a motherless and fatherless childhood, Ruth had at last found happiness in marriage to a manly husband, but now, after five days of wedded life the unfortunate woman is a widow.

RUNNING AGAIN.

The Resumption of Coal Mining Makes Business Lively.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 25.—Manufacturing plants in all sections of the city, some of which have been idle for months, resumed today with a full force of men in all departments. On the south side nearly every plant of importance is running or will be doing so by tomorrow night. All this is the result of the resumption of coal mining.

BACK AND AT THE OLD PRICES.

Strikers at the Soddy Coal Mines Return to Work.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 26.—(Special.)—The strike at the Soddy mines, twenty miles from this city, is broken. The miners returned to work this afternoon at the same old price they were getting before the strike occurred. About one hundred returned to work today, and the rest will follow. They have been on the strike for nine weeks.

Made an Assignment.

New York, June 25.—Peter Maillette, surviving member of the firm of Peter Maillette & Co., warehousemen, at 59 Wall street, made an assignment today to William A. Goodrich, of 59 Wall street, without preferences. The firm was formerly composed of Edward B. Bartlett, who died recently, and Peter Maillette. The liabilities are estimated at $200,000, with assets of $100,000.

Can't Pay Out, They Say.

New York, June 25.—It is announced that the July interest on the $2,250,000 first mortgage bonds of the Carolina Central Railroad Company will not be paid on account of recent large expenditures to put the railroad in a condition to be safely and economically operated. Holders are invited to meet in the office of the Maryland Trust Company, in Baltimore, July 30th, at 12 m., to decide what action may be deemed advisable under the circumstances.

AT THE TECH TODAY.

Closing Exercises of the Technological School Today and Tomorrow.

LARGE CROWDS WILL ATTEND

Programme Arranged for the Occasion Has Many Attractive Features. General Evans to Speak.

The closing exercises of the Technological school, which begins today, will attract a large number of visitors.

This school is one of the best institutions in the south and the benefit it is accomplishing for the youth of Georgia has won for it the admiration of all who are interested in the educational upbuilding of the state.

Those who attended the commencement exercises last year were not only surprised at the magnificent showing made by the students but were charmed and interested by the entertainment.

Those who did not attend felt afterwards that they had missed a treat.

But the commencement this year will eclipse all past efforts.

Dr. I. S. Hopkins, whose great brain and tireless industry are immersed in this grand enterprise, has wrought improvements in every department and materialized an excellence that will commend him and ihs work more than ever to the people of Georgia.

He has consecrated all the powerful forces of his individuality and the most devoted study of his mind to the upbuilding of this school. His work is a labor of love and its success the cherished ambition of his life.

He is one of those earnest men, whose loyalty to duty cannot be turned aside by the blandishments of fame and honors, and he is inspired by a noble willingness to labor where the most good will come.

Some time since he was offered the presidency of Wesleyan Female college, which is one of the leading educational institutions in the south. The position is one which any ambitious educator might have coveted, but he was so deeply solicitous for the success of the Technological school, and so hopeful of its destiny that he thrust the proffered honor aside to continue in its service.

The rolls of the school this year show an attendance of 120 students, and the progress they have made in the various departments of study is something wonderful.

The system of instruction is a blending of text books with the appliances that are treated of. A boy who wants to be a machinist is not only taught the science of the business but is in daily contact with actual machinery, the operation of which is a practical illustration of every theory.

And it is likewise the case in all departments of instruction.

The school is equipped with a great variety of machinery, and the numerous departments have the appearance of a little industrial city.

Tomorrow, the opening day of the commencement exercises, the shops will be open for the inspection of visitors from 8 o'clock until 12, and during the interval the products of manufacture by the students will be on display.

Those who have never given the subject much study are destined to be surprised when they discover the amount of skill and excellence displayed in this industrial handiwork. In it they will find a glowing and practical demonstration of the importance of the Technological school and its value to the state.

The following is the graduating class this year:

E. B. Merry, Berzelia, Ga.; G. F. Forrest, Boston, Ga.; E. A. Greene, Fort Gaines, Ga.; W. O. Connor, Cave Spring, Ga.; P. Ogletree, Stinton, Ga.; D. E. Duggan, Rome, Ga.; W. W. Hunter, Washington, Ga.; E. R. Whitney, Augusta, Ga.; E. A. Werner, Atlanta, Ga, and T. Holmes, Marietta, Ga.

A splendid programme has been arranged, the features of which will be interspersed with music by Wurm's excellent band.

The annual address will be delivered by General C. A. Evans, and he will be preceded by Dr. I. S. Hopkins, who will deliver the address of welcome.

Among the distinguished visitors who will be present are:

Governor W. J. Northen, Hon. N. E. Harris of Macon, and Chancellor Boggs, of the State university.

One of the features of today is a debate by the literary society on the subject, "Resolved, That Woman Should Be Allowed to Vote."

The affirmative will be represented by E. B. Merry and N. G. Meadow; negative, T. Holmes and G. F. Forrest.

Following is the programme for today and tomorrow:

Music.
Prayer by Professor Charles Lane.
Music.
Address of welcome by Dr. Hopkins.
Debate—Subject: "Resolved, That Women Should Be Allowed to Vote." Affirmative, E. B. Merry and N. G. Meador; negative, T. Holmes and G. F. Forrest.
Music.
Decisions by judges.
Benediction
Music by Wuhm's orchestra.
Prayer.
Music.
"Test of Our Shop Boilers"—W. O. Connor, Floyd county.
"Rivet Joints"—W. H. Duggan Floyd county.
"Compression"—G. E. Forrest, Thomas county.
"The Effect of Work on Iron and Steel"—E. A. Greene, Clay county.
"Test of Our Shop Boilers"—T. Holmes, Cobb county.
"The Effect of Work on Iron and Steel"—W. W. Hunter, Wilkes county.
"Brick Machinery"—E. B. Merry, Columbia county.
"Compression"—P. Ogletree, Meriwether county.
"Manufacture of Ice"—E. R. Whitney, Richmond county.
Music.
Annual address by General C. A. Evans.
Music.
Baccalaureate address.
Music.
Degrees conferred.
Benediction

GREAT CASE ENDED.

Suit for $1,250,000 Results in a Verdict Hard to Understand.

Chicago, June 24.—In the celebrated case of William Sturges, of New York, against John V. Farwell and others for $1,250,000 commission for promoting the English syndicate which erected the Texas capitol building at a cost of $5,000,000, receiving in exchange lands now valued at $15,000,000, Judge Tuley this afternoon rendered a decision awarding Sturges $75,000, to be paid within ninety days by John B. Farwell and Abner Taylor, together with an additional award of $110,000 subject to certain promissory notes signed by Sturges. The costs are to be divided. The courtroom was crowded. This was the first case under a recent act of the legislature by which the judge sat as sole arbitrator and without a jury. There is no appeal from the finding.

The litigation has been replete with sensational incidents. Many vital papers in the case were lost by shipwreck, while at the last moment Mr. Sturges broke down and was unable to testify. His mind has gone, and he is now a mental and physical wreck.

Judge Tuley's decision, covering fifty sheets of typewritten cap, was technical, and involved in the extreme. One interpretation of the score or more decrees gives Sturges a net verdict of $400,000. Another interpretation indicates that the plaintiff gets but $40,000.

Attorney Monroe, of local counsel for Sturges, puts its this way:

"We receive $75,000 and eighty lots in Marquette. On payment of $28,000 we obtain possession of 6,000 shares of stock of the Capitol Freehold Land and Investment Company, which the Farwells claim to be worth $50 a share. The verdict thus gives us a total of $347,000, together with the value of eighty valuable lots in Marquette, Mich. It is not as much as we expected, but we have come out fairly well."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

FRANCE MOURNS.

Continued From Second Column First Page.

roborated, he visited his sweetheart before leaving and said:

"I have quarreled with my employer and am going to Lyons. You will see me no more." He referred to the execution of Emil Henry, who was beheaded for exploding a bomb in the Cafe Terminus, and said: "He did not die bravely. I will show more courage than he did if I ever mount the scaffold."

What the Autopsy Disclosed.

Mme. Carnot eventually withdrew her objection to an autopsy. After the examination a statement to the following effect was issued:

"The liver was horribly wounded. The dagger pierced it through a depth of five inches. The aortic vein was severed and one rib was broken. The weapon penetrated fully seven inches beneath the surface. The abdominal cavity contained two quarts of blood. Externally the wound appeared only as a cut about an inch long under the breast. The dagger must have been under strong pressure, otherwise it could not have penetrated so far."

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the president's body was placed in a coffin.

The mayor of Lyons has issued a mourning proclamation in which he says:

"Cursed be the criminal. Cursed be the wretches, who, by their doctrines and writings, armed the assassin."

Besides His Grandfather's Body.

London, June 25.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily News says: "President Carnot's body will be laid in the Pantheon on Sunday beside that of his grandfather.

"The president shrank from visiting Lyons and hesitated a long time, owing to weariness, his health having never recovered from the strain caused by the fetes in 1889. However, when his entourage mentioned the rumors that the anarchists in Lyons were determined to avenge Vaillant he felt in honor bound to go. Since Vaillant's execution he had received daily menacing letters. He disdained to notice them and refused to take any extraordinary precautions. Despite the sincere public grief, Paris maintains a cool head. There are no disorders and no disposition to excite bad blood in Italy."

AMERICA'S SYMPATHY.

The President's Message—Adjournment of Congress.

Washington, June 25.—Secretary Gresham received a message from Ambassador Eustis this morning, announcing the death of the French president. Almost at the same moment (11 o'clock a. m.) M. Patenotre, the French ambassador, called, bringing the official notification of the French government. Mr. Gresham immediately started for the white house, and the president addressed the following message to congress:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives—The shocking intelligence has just been received that the president of the French republic met his death yesterday at the hands of an assassin. This terrible event, which has overtaken our sister republic, cannot fail to deeply arouse the sympathies of the American nation, while the violent termination of a career promising so much in aid of liberty and in advancing civilization is an affliction to mankind. GROVER CLEVELAND.

"Executive Mansion, June 25, 1894."

The president also directed the following message to be sent to Ambassador Eustis in Paris:

"State Department, Washington, D. C., June 25, 1894—Eustis, Ambassador, Paris, France: Express to the minister of foreign affairs the profound sorrow with which the president and the American people have heard of the atrocious crime which has robbed a sister republic of its wise, humane and patriotic chief magistrate. GRESHAM."

Sorrow in the Senate.

Washington, June 25.—The assassination of the president of the French republic was the one overruling topic in the senate—as in the city—this morning.

It was referred to in the opening prayer of the chaplain of the senate, who implored that divine grace and mercy may rest upon us and our afflicted country, so that we may at least come to that unity and brotherhood intended by Jesus Christ, the ruler of the world.

The reading of Saturday's journal was dispensed with and, after a quorum of the senate had appeared, Mr. Morgan, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, rose and, in a voice tremulous with emotion, said:

"Mr. President, a duty devolves upon me, as chairman of the committee on foreign relations of the senate, to make the saddest announcement that can be made to the American people in regard to any event outside of their own borders. It is the death, by assassination, of President Carnot, of the republic of France. In view of that very oppressive and alarming event at which the nations of the earth will feel a serious shock, I present for the consideration of the senate the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That the senate of the United States unites with the American people in expressing their sorrow and sympathy to the people of France in the national bereavement they are suffering from the cruel blow of an assassin, which was aimed at the peace of France and fell upon the heart of the president, and as a mark of respect due to the memory of the wise, virtuous and patriotic president of the republic of France, the senate will, at the close of this proceeding, stand adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock a. m.

"Resolved, That the president of the United States is requested to communicate this expression of national sorrow to the government of the republic of France and to Mme. Carnot."

Morgan's Touching Speech.

The resolutions having been read, Mr. Morgan said:

"The grief of a national bereavement never falls upon France without exciting the sympathies of the American people. In the earliest days of this republic France won the gratitude of the people of the United States and created a sentiment of the deepest and most sincere regard, which has united the names of Washington and Lafayette in a sacred memory that is imperishable. In the progress of both nations toward the highest attainments of civilization and government France and the United States of America have moved abreast, and in the front rank of the great powers of the world without controversy or jealousy. In the noble purpose of securing to other people the blessings of liberty, regulated by law and founded upon the sovereignty of the people, France and the United States have achieved a common result and have established immutably the true and just basis of human government.

"It is not to be expected that ungrateful and vicious men will not find a pretext for license and anarchy in their daring efforts to abolish all restraints that interfere with their wicked passions and indulgences, or that they will not appeal to the sacred name of liberty as a shelter for their mischievous designs. Under forms of government less liberal toward their subjects and more repressive of the common liberties of mankind, the same pretexts for crime are found by such persons in their fierce devoted against a life consulship, but without any personal animosity, and that he was quite prepared to render obedience to the emperor should he be elected. He spoke in high praise of the American form of government, and added that Bonaparte hight have adopted it at the time of the treaty of Amiens. When he voted in the naitonal convention for the execution of Louis XVI he said: 'In my opinion, both justice and good policy require the death of Louis; but I must confess that never a duty weighed so heavily upon me.'

A Patriotic Family.

"The son of this great war minister was the father of the stricken president of France. He was so pronounced a republican that he refused to take the oath of allegiance to Louis Napoleon as emperor of France, and declined a seat in the French assembly to which he was elected during his voluntary exile. In the second empire he was classed as a socialist, but his patriotism was recognized as being devoutly sincere, even by Napoleon III.

"No man in France has inherited greater honors, or a better title to the love of the French people than Marie Francois Sadi Carnot, and no man's life has better justified his right to the distinguished tribute to his worth bestowed upon him by France, nunciations of tyranny. But in each case the government owes the duty to the people of the stern and summary repression of the crime, and especially of crimes that threaten the integrity of the state and the peace of the country.

"President Carnot, the honest friend of liberty, regulated and supported by law, was marked as a victim by the men who, being criminally insane, hold society and law in contempt and cruise through the world in the propagation of political piracy and murder. Because he loved the liberty of law, he was selected for violent, brutal sacrifice, and has perished by the assassin's hands. M. Carnot came from a family of heroic men, who never faltered in their love of liberty, established in justice and regulated by law. His grandfather so loved the liberty of France that he was the one senator who alone voted that the consul was not an emperor, that France was 'republican,' and that the imperial power was not the legitimate offspring of the French revolution. He had voted to execute Louis XVI, and had refused to restore the powers of royalty in the person of Napoleon Bonaparte. In casting his vote against the elevation of Napoleon to imperial power and title he declared that he would vote against the empire for the same reason that he had in his election to the presidency of the republic. His administration of the government has been that of peace, attended with great prosperity. There is no stain of innocent blood upon his historic record. That which flowed from his pure and generous heart to appease a thirst for revenge upon society and upon government because they reprobate the crimes of anarchists, is sacred to every human being in the world who is in harmony with the purposes of republican institutions and the desire to establish personal and national liberty on the foundatios laid by the people of the right to make their laws, and the duty of unqualified obedience to their authority. It was the highest aspiration of Carnot thus to establish justice and thus to guarantee libery to France, and his death was a sacrifice to the cause he so worthily supported.

"America deplores the cost of this noble effort to France, to Carnot, and to the cause of self-government."

Mr. Sherman, a member of the committee on foreign relaitons, and its chairman in the last congress, next addressed the senate. He said:

"I heartily approve the resolution offered by the senator from Alabama, and all he has said in favor of its adoption. The people of the United States and the people of France have been bound together by a tie since the period of the revolution which has never been forgotten by the people of the United States. When they meet a great disaster, such as the one which has just befallen them so suddenly, the people of the United States sympathize with them, appreciate their situation and earnestly hope that the crime which has been committed—so bad, so dangerous, so cruel, so merciless—may pass away and only brighten and clear the atmosphere to that country so interesting to us."

The resolutions were agreed to, and the vice president, in accordance therewith, declared the senate adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock a. m.

Announced to the House.

The influence of the assassination of President Carnot was manifested in the hall of the house this morning before Speaker Crisp rapped the house to order. The horrible event was the invariable topic of conversation among the members and the galleries contained more than the usual number of spectators, drawn thither to observe the proceedings in respect thereof.

In his prayer, Chaplain Bagby touchingly referred to the blow that had fallen upon our sister republic, and gave thanks that the lives of our own rulers and prominent men had been spared.

Immediately after the reading of the journal a message from the president was announced by Mr. Pruxden, executive secretary. It was the official notification of the assassination of President Carnot and was at once laid before the house.

Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, was recognized and addressed the house as follows:

"Mr. Speaker: The civilized world is shocked and sorrow stricken by the announcement of the assassination of the president of the French republic. He was, in many respects, an ideal president, and was loved and respected in his own country and regarded with confidence and admiration in other countries. His death is a serious calamity for France and for Europe, and all over our country the people are filled with sympathy and sorrow.

"France is one of the great republics of the world. The relations of our country with that country are peaceful and cordial, and we should show in a marked and conspicuous manner our sorrow for the sad affliction which has fallen upon our sister republic. I therefore, ask that the resolutions which I now offer be adopted:

"Resolved, That the house of representatives of the United States of America has heard with profound sorrow of the assassination of President Carnot, and tender the people of France sincere sympathy in their national bereavement.

"That the president of the United States be requested to communicate this expression of sorrow of the government to the republic of France and to Madame Carnot, and as a further mark of respect to the memory of the president of the French republic the house of representatives do now adjourn."

Mr. Hitt's Tribute.

Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, a member of the committee and formerly secretary of the legation at Paris, said:

"Mr. Speaker: All the people of the United States today share in the grief and horror of the French national calamity which has fallen upon them, and this house but expresses the universal feeling of the American people in the resolution that is proposed. It is a calamity not alone to the French people that President Carnot has been stricken down, for nations are so interdependent at this time in which we live that it is a blow felt by every lover of liberty and order in the world. President Carnot at the present time of critical questions pending in Europe was a man whose personality was of grave and great importance, aside from and above his political position. He was chosen in 1887, at a time when there were other and far more brilliant names presented for the presidency. M. Brisson, M. Floquet, M. de Freycinet and M. Jules Ferry, names that were known far more widely than his; but the reputation he had earned in the chamber of deputies, a body which exactly corresponds to the house of representatives of the United States, by his temperate, moderate, sensible and laborious course through years of patriotic service, had built up for him a strong name and won the confidence of all, so that he was chosen president, and it was a most hopeful sign in this, our day, that a nation, believed to be the one most easily charmed with and led aside by brilliant qualities, should have, in a moment of grave trial, selected as chief ruler a man who was the very embodiment of saving common sense. He was about to be re-elected president of the republic, and at this time, when social disorder is threatened in so many places, when the interests of great nations are liable to come in conflict and plunge the world into tumult and strife, we can feel not merely personal grief and anxiety for the wanton murder of a good man, fallen by the red hand of crime, but a wider sorrow for the loss of a wise statesman in such a high and responsible position, that the whole of mankind suffered a blow when he fell. I join with my colleague, Mr. McCreary, in the expression of the sympathy which I believe every individual in this house and in the nation shares with the French people."

At the conclusion of Mr. Hitt's remarks the speaker put the question on the passage of the resolutions. They were agreed to, and at 12:10 o'clock, in accordance with the terms, the house was declared adjourned until tomorrow at noon.

PREMIER CRISPI'S REMARKS.

"Every Nation Ought to Raise Its Reprobation Against Anarchists."

Rome, June 25.—In the course of his remarks in the senate this morning on the assassination of President Carnot, Premier Crispi said the murderer belonged to an infamous sect that recognized neither country nor family and against whom every nation ought to raise its active reprobation.

The president of the senate expressed his indignation at the idea that any opprobrium should attach to Italy through M. Carnot's assassination. He hoped on the contrary that the event would become a pledge of unity through the mutual sorrow of France and Italy.

The Italian senate adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of M. Carnot.

All of the Italian bourses closed today in honor of the memory of President Carnot.

The pope is deeply affected by the assassination of President Carnot. His holiness has advised his entourage to offer prayers that complications between France and Italy may be averted.

The officials of the chamber of deputies, headed by Signor Biancheri, together with the officials of the municipality, called at the French ambassy after the adjournment of the chambers to express their sympathy. Signor Biancheri presented to the French ambassador the resolution of sympathy and sorrow passed by the chamber of deputies. These resolutions are highly eulogistic of the dead president. The reports of anti-Italian demonstrations in Lyons have created great excitement in political circles. Premier Crispi has wired the prefects of all the departments instructing them to take effective measures to prevent any countermanifestations against Frenchmen.

Emperor William's Message.

Kiel, June 25.—The telegram sent by the emperor to the German ambassador at Paris this morning was as follows:

"Express to the government of France my indignation at the murder of President Carnot, whom I esteemed highly."

The kaiser's telegram to Mme. Carnot, which was sent personally, read:

"The empress and I are profoundly afflicted by the horrible news. Be persuaded, madame, of our entire sympathy. Our sentiments at this moment are with you and your family. God give you strength to support you under the terrible blow. Your husband, who was worthy of his great name, is dead, like a soldier on the battlefield."

King Humbert's Telegram.

Rome, June 25.—King Humbert today sent a telegram to Mme. Carnot saying:

"The blow that struck your husband struck at the same time my heart. The queen's grief is profound. Italy is wounded not less than France. All share in your mourning."

King Humbert went personally to the French embassy to convey his sympathies. He also sent a dispatch to Premier Dupuy recalling the fact that the assassination of President Carnot occurred on the anniversary of the battle of Solferino, which was won by the armies of France and Italy, and adding:

"That sacred day which united the two nations in common glory reunites them in common sorrow."

Britain's Sympathy.

London, June 25.—The house of commons was filled with members and visitors at the opening of today's sitting. The members were unanimous in expressing sympathy with France.

Sir William Harcourt arose and announced that they move an address to the queen, requesting her majesty to associate any sentiment of her own feeling which might convey to France the abhorrence with which the house of commons regarded the crime, which deprived President Carnot of his life. The announcement was received with cheers.

Following the precedent adopted at the time of the death of President James A. Garfield, the British court will go into mourning for a week out of respect to the memory of the late President Carnot.

AN ANTI-ANARCHIST BILL

Introduced in the House of Representatives Yesterday.

Washington, June 25.—One result of the assassination of President Carnot was the introduction today by W. A. Stone, of Pennsylvania, of a bill defining the term "anarchist," and providing penalties for crimes attempted by anarchists. The bill provides that any person or persons appointed, designated or employed by any society or organization, existing in this country or in any foreign country, which provides in writing or by verbal agreement, understanding or countenance, for the taking of human life unlawfully, or for the unlawful destruction of a building or buildings or other property where the loss of human life is the probable result of such destruction of property, shall be deemed an anarchist. Any person or persons being an anarchist or anarchists, as defined by the first section of this act, who shall attempt the life of any person holding office, elective or appointive, or employed under the constitution and laws of the United States, or who shall attempt the destruction of any building or buildings or other property where the loss of the life of any such United States official or employe would be the probable result of such destruction of buildings or other property, shall, upon trial and conviction of such offense where such offense was attempted, be sentenced to death by hanging, which sentence shall be executed by the marshal of the district in accordance with the sentence of the judge before whom the case was tried.

Commissioner Stahlman.

Today Commissioner Stahlman, of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, will return to the city, after an extended absence. He has been in New York, attending the meeting of the association. The meeting adjourned without any definite action on the agreement that is to hold the roads of the territory together for another term, but the matter will be taken up again at an adjourned meeting to be held soon.

"De fust highway robber mentioned in de Bible," said Uncle 'Rastas, "mus' 'a' be'n Moses. He held up de brazen sarpent in de wilde'ness."—Chicago Tribune.

SLOCUM'S OZONIZED Norwegian COD LIVER OIL WITH GUAIACOL

It will be noticed by people taking Slocum's Ozonized Cod Liver Oil and Guaiacol that after a week or two their appetites will commence to improve. Why is this? Because the Guaiacol destroys the poisonous Bacteria which are present in the stomach and the blood of consumptives, and impairing their appetite and digestion. *By destroying these Bacteria we give Nature an opportunity to re-establish the original healthy condition of the tissues.*

A perfect remedy for consumption. Pleasant to take.

Send for Book on Ozone, mailed free.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

THEY SOLD WHISKY.

One Is Seventy-Five and the Other Fifty. Mother and Daughter.

CHARGED WITH KEEPING BLIND TIGERS

The Country Police Worked Up the Cases. Judge Rodgers Will Defend Them. Four Cases Against Each.

Two women, both wrinkled and old, mother and daughter, waited yesterday at the courthouse for a trial on the charge of selling whisky without a license, but the cases were postponed until Monday.

The women are Rebecca and Nancy Phillips; the first named is the mother and the last one is the daughter. Rebecca Phillips is seventy-five years old and Nancy is fifty. Four accusations rest against each, and both are charged with keeping a blind tiger. The arrests were made by Chief R. G. Conn, of the county police.

It seems that the two women live out on Peachtree road in a little cottage of their own, and work for their modest living. The attention of the chief of the county police was attracted to their home by the crowds of boys and men that frequently gathered near. At last he set a trap for them, and the result was that they were arrested. Four men were sent by Chief Conn to buy whisky, and all succeeded. Among them was the man Miller who did some detective work in the dumping ground stables fire.

Chief Conn says that the two women are undoubtedly guilty, and that it is pretty certain that they keep no less than fifteen or twenty gallons of liquor in stock. He also says that he watched the place upon one occasion and as many as half a hundred men and boys visited it while he was spying. Considering the age of the women, the case is one of peculiar interest.

Another feature in the cases of the women is the fact that Judge Robert L. Rodgers, represents the defendants. It was Judge Rodgers who wrote the very spicy card attacking the county commissioners for appointing the county police, and jumping on the county police for going beyond the proper bounds in attempting to make an arrest. It will be remembered that Chairman Collier made a very spicy reply, and, in answer to Judge Rodgers's request for authority, referred to Colonel Thomson, the county attorney. The authority of the county police to make arrests will probably be questioned by Judge Rodgers, and he will doubtless make a hard fight on the line that the county commissioners had no right to appoint the county police, and that they are, therefore, without any right to make arrests of no matter what character.

The trial of the women will be a test case, and it is said by several attorneys of prominence that Judge Rodgers has a good cause on his hands, and may be able to secure a decision declaring the county police entirely without the proper authority to make arrests. Thus, much interest centers in the trial of these women. It is probable that County Attorney Thomson will assist the solicitor in the prosecution of the cases.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

A feeling of deep sorrow was thrown over the city yesterday on account of the death of Kenneth Bain, the eldest boy of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Bain, and a child known throughout Atlanta for his sweet nature and his wonderfully brilliant intellect. He had just entered his teens, and if ever a child did in his being hold the promise of future attainments this boy, with his quiet ways and big, thoughtful eyes, certainly was such an one. His memory was marvelous, and he had a passion for history, especially all history pertaining to the brave deeds of the great heroes of Scotland, his father's native country. His mind absorbed these things and bloomed out in its enthusiasm over them as a flower absorbs and reflects the light of the sun. He was a born student, and to pore over the deep books which interested him was the dear delight of his gentle little heart. Everybody loved him and took an interest in him and those near him felt great pride in his ability, and dreamed bright dreams for his future. By his parents he was adored and in his mother's heart he had a holy place set apart for him alone.

Never was such homage paid to the passing away of a child as to this boy. Flowers—such beautiful flowers and such quantities of them—were sent to him as life's last sad offering to death.

Brave, kind gentle little spirit. God grant that in its immortality it may find the fearless honor and strength, the truth and purity which made the sum of its earthly dreams.

***

Mrs. J. Edgar Hunnicutt will return next week from New Orleans, where she was summoned to her father's death bed. Mrs. Greenleaf will return with her and will probably make her home with her daughter in future. A feeling of universal sympathy pervades all of their acquaintances for their great bereavement. Mr. Leeds Greenleaf was known here quite well during a visit to his daughter, and the impression he made was a distinctive and delightful one. He was, in every sense, an elegant gentleman, handsome, polished and refined, a man that one would single out in a crowd for his grace and charming bearing. In the aristocratic social and club life of New Orleans he was a strong and brilliant factor, and his life, though luxurious, after the fashion of a southern gentleman, was characterized by that exquisite moderation and refinement which distinguishes the true gentleman from the boor. He was a man of deep and tender nature, and leaves behind him a record of kindly deeds, of able business accomplishment and of beautiful courtesy and consideration toward all with whom he came in contact. He died in the mellow prime of his life, and to the wife and daughter, by whom he was idolized, his loss is irreparable.

***

Quite a delightful company has gathered at Mount Airy this season, representing the social realms of Atlanta, Augusta, Athens, Charlotte and other southern cities. Among those to be found at Mount Airy inn are Mr. and Mrs. Billips Phinizy, of Athens, and their bright little children; Mrs. R. W. Lampkin, of Athens; Mrs. J. A. Dodson, of Atlanta; Dr. and Mrs. Roach, of Charlotte; Mrs. Dr. Creighton, of Atlanta, and many others. Mrs. A. E. Griffeth and Miss Lucy Griffeth, of Athens, Mr. R. H. Plant and family, of Macon, and others are to be found among the cottages that adorn this beautiful spot amid the lofty peaks of the Blue Ridge. The Mount Airy inn was never more popular than this season and the crowds at this favorite resort are increasing every day. Mr. Clarence Gresham, the well-known proprietor of the hotel, has recently had it completely renovated and beautified and is fitting up the premises with bowling alleys, pool and billiard rooms and other amusements.

***

The visits of Mrs. Dan Grant to Atlanta are always periods of great pleasure to her many friends. She has been the guest of Mrs. William Dickson for a week or so and has received a great many charming courtesies from the many who delight to know her.

***

Miss Rebie Lowe and Miss Emily English will spend July at Warm Springs, Ga.

Dr. and Mrs. Hobbs have issued invitations to a musical for this evening at their handsome home on Ponce de Leon circle. Those invited are looking forward to the affair with great pleasure as Signor Randegger and Miss Henderson, one of Mrs. Angier's most gifted pupils, will lend their talents to the occasion.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Knowles and family have returned from a delightful visit north, where they have been spending the month of June with Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Reinhardt, at their beautiful country place. Later in the season they will go to Warm Springs, Va.

***

Captain and Mrs. E. W. Tyler and baby will spend July at Mount Airy.

Mrs. Edward DuBose and family are spending the summer near Asheville with Mr. and Mrs. James DuBose.

***

Miss Durham, of Nashville, who is now the guest of Miss Sallie Maude Jones, is a very handsome girl and is attracting a great deal of attention.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thornton and family are out at their lovely country place for the summer.

***

Mrs. Eugene Spalding and her little son have returned from Old Point Comfort, where they have been spending some weeks.

THEY MET YESTERDAY.

Mrs. Adair and Mrs. Streator Meet Face to Face and a Scene Follows.

The flag of truce is waving over the Adair household and the porspects are good for a speedy reconciliation between Mrs. Adair and her new son-in-law. Mr. Streator and Mrs. Adair met yesterday afternoon for the first time since the recent squall.

As Mrs. Adair stepped out of the elevator in The Constitution building Mr. Streator stepped in.

The son-in-law wore a broad smile.

"You laugh at me and I'll hit you with this fan," exclaimed the mother.

By this time the elevator was at the next floor and Mr. Streator was lost to view.

Mrs. Adair is more pacific in mood and less emphatic in her denunciation of Mr. Streator than at any time since her daughter's marriage, and it is probable that the chasm will close.

Mrs. Adair says that her husband remained at Myrtle only two hours instead of two days.

Birmingham Notes.

Birmingham, Ala., June 25.—(Special.)—The Coaldale Brick and Tile Company, of Warrior, has just been awarded a $10,000 contract at Jacksonville, Fla., and it is after another large contract at Montgomery.

A grand ball will be given tomorrow at Post Forney by the "regulars" now in active service for the state, provided nothing interferes. The Washington Artillery band, of New Orleans, will furnish the music under the leadership of Professor Wolffe. It will be the last dance of the season at camp, as the band will leave for New Orleans Wednesday.

Dynamite Thrown at a House.

Birmingham, Ala., June 25.—(Special.)—At an early hour last inght at Warrior, some unknown person or persons threw a piece of dynamite at a house occupied by Bug Moore and family. Moore went out when the strike began, but returned to work last week. The unknown party intended throwing the dynamite through a window, but instead it hit the window sill and fell to the ground and exploded, partially wrecking the house. No one was injured.

Monday and Tuesday
We Make a Special Run on
GENTS' TAN S·H·O·E·S·
$3.00
Hand Welt, high or low quarters. These Shoes are exceptional values, actually worth $4. We have too many. Yours for the price.
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.
Byck BROS·&·CO·
Footcoverers to all Mankind, 27 Whitehall Street.
N. B.--Get a bottle of our polish for cleaning Tan Shoes.

A. O. M. Gay & Son
Clearance Sale of
Fine Underwear!

We have too much of it and must turn it into MONEY.

For this week we will sell fine Balbriggan, Lisle and Silk Underwear at prices reduced as follows, for CASH ONLY!

Suits,	regular	price	$2.00,	are	now	$1.35.
"	"	"	$2.50,	"	"	$1.70.
"	"	"	$3.00,	"	"	$2.25.
"	"	"	$4.00,	"	"	$2.70.
"	"	"	$5.00,	"	"	$3.50.
"	"	"	$6.00,	"	"	$4.25.
"	"	"	$7.00,	"	"	$5.00.
"	"	"	$10.00,	"	"	$.7.00.

And so on through the entire line. You know the class of goods we keep. This is the first opportunity ever had in Atlanta to buy fine goods at such prices.

A. O. M. Gay & Son.

I GUARANTEE
to sell everything in the Drug Line at as low a price as any retail Drug house in the south. I am now making a special low price on all kinds of patent medicines and druggists' sundries.
Remember I handle only strictly pure goods.
Chas. O. Tyner,
Cor. Broad and Marietta Sts.

Apollinaris
"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."
"THE BEST BEVERAGE." Truth, London.
"EXTREMELY PALATABLE." New York Times.

RUINING YOUNG MEN

Augusta Poolrooms Are Breaking Mothers' Hearts and Sons' Purses.

PREACHERS MOVE AGAINST THEM

Mayor Alexander Will Be Asked to Close the Places Today—A Suit Against the Georgia Road for $10,000.

Augusta, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—Rev. Lansing Burrows and Rev. Wallace Tharpe, with the grand jury of the county, are after the turf exchanges in the city and are going to try to close the commission pool rooms tomorrow. The exchanges were opened here two months ago by permission of the mayor under sufferance.

Rev. Mr. Tharpe says widows have come to him tear-stained and have told him that their sons were failing to support them. They were in distress. Their sons told them that their money was lost on the races. Young men came to him bowed down in sorrow and despair and told him they had lost their money on the races. One of them had wronged his employer to play the races. There were other like instances. The time had come for some one to act.

The ministers will ask Mayor Alexander to close the poolrooms in the morning. If he refuses to comply with the request, then Solicitor Henry Cohen, by order of the grand jury, will issue warrants and have the proprietors arrested.

In the city court today William Bignon, a negro, sued the Georgia railroad for $10,000 damages. The negro claims that he was a passenger on the night train from Augusta to Bel Air two years ago, and because he had no ticket Conductor Perkins got impatient and would not wait until he could get money out to pay the fare, beat him over the head with his punch, cutting and brusing him considerable. The railroad denies the charge.

Jackson Stevens, a negro laborer, has entered suit against Mr. R. A. Fleming, a wealthy young man for throwing and hitting him with an apple, injuring him and rendering him unable to do manual work at times. He wants $2,000 for his suffering.

EJECTING SQUATTERS.

Norman Dodge Begins Proceedings to Get Titles to His Lands.

Macon, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—This afternoon a big case that has been brewing for two years was filed in the United States court by Hill, Harris & Bush and Marion Erwin, attorneys for Norman W. Dodge, of New York, against about 200 defendants, who are residents of the counties of Dodge, Telfair, Montgomery, Laurens and Pulaski. The bill prays for a perpetual injunction and final decree and asks that the defendants be enjoined from trespassing in any way upon land claimed to be the property of the plaintiff, and especially enjoining them from cutting timber, boxing trees, etc.

Dodge claims to own about 300,000 acres of pine land lying in the above named counties and some of the land is claimed by the defendants to be their property. The present bill is to perfect title in Dodge. The case, in scattered branches, has been in the courts a long while and this bill seeks to mass all the parts into one great whole and have a settlement of the entire matter by final decree.

The officers of the court will be busy some time serving subpoenas. The costs in the great suit will amount to several thousand dollars. The Dodge deeds date back to 1834, when the Georgia Lumber Company was founded by Maine capitalists, who sent three agents to Georgia to buy land and vast tracts of it were purchased from Peter J. Williams.

There has been endless and intricate litigations over the possession and ownership of these lands. The question led to the assassination of Captain Forsyth at Normandale, for which crime as accessories, Luther A. Hall and several companions are now serving sentences in the Ohio penitentiary. The bill filed this afternoon is voluminous, making over fifty pages of typewritten copy. It is the biggest land case ever brought in Georgia.

Today Judge Speer issued an order directing the sale of the Cordele ice factory on the first Tuesday in August. Today Judge Speer drew grand and petit juries for the United States court, which convenes at Augusta on Wednesday.

Judge Roney, of Augusta, is holding court this week for Judge Hardeman, in disqualified cases. Judge Roney is very popular in Macon, and is regarded as one of the ablest jurists in the state.

Tomorrow night, the city council will probably elect a successor to the late Virgil Powers, as member of the board of public works.

Ordinary Wiley has about decided not to appoint a coroner to the vacancy caused by the death of William Hognett, but will order an election, to take place about July 2d. There are twenty applicants for appointment, but in the event of an election there will hardly be more than five candidates.

Rain Comes Down in Torrents.

Macon, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—This morning there was a cloud burst on the Southwestern railroad about fifty miles from Macon. One hundred feet of track was washed away. It rained very hard in Macon this afternoon.

DUNWOODY STEPS DOWN.

In Retiring from the Mayor's Chair He Apologizes to Judge Crovatt.

Brunswick, Ga., June 25.—Council held a meeting tonight and furnished to a few spectators and four aldermen one of the most interesting sessions in its existence. The unusual incident consisted in H. F. Dunwoody surrendering his chair as mayor, and, in the same address of farewell, offering a complete voluntary apology to Alderman Crovatt for causing his arrest some weeks ago when Alderman Crovatt attempted to leave the council room and finally succeeded in accomplishing his object.

Dunwoody's address recited facts connected with his election last fall, and expressed his belief at that time in his legal right to hold the chair. He also reviewed his work since occupying the mayor's chair and his final surrender to the verdict of the supreme court. In his apology to Judge Crovatt, he stated that his motives in causing the arrest were impersonal, and all his actions towards Crovatt at all times were free from personality, but since that arrest he had consulted eminent counsel who advised him that his action was illegal, and he, therefore, made a free public acknowledgement of his error. Dunwoody concluded by laying down his gavel and leaving the hall. This left the body without a quorum. Mayor Lamb was not on hand tonight, and no one knows what he will do, as he absolutely refuses to be interviewed, only saying his action will be for Brunswick's benefit. The next regular council meeting is Wednesday, and Mayor Lamb will probably preside.

COMING TO THE SUPREME COURT.

Judge and Jury Do Not Seem to Agree on the Law.

Savannah, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—Judge A. E. McDonell, of the city court, decided a case today which will go to the supreme court as if it had wings, so important is it in nature. It is the old question between landlord and tenant. Mary M. Hawood, one of the many wives of the famous [illegible] of marrying proclivities, brought suit against her landlord for having her thrown out of house and home by two negroes, servants of his, from whom she claimed to have suffered many indignities. This he did without giving her proper legal notice and without the process of any court, as required by law. Today the jury brought in a verdict in favor of the defendant, Albert H. [illegible]. Judge McDonell decided that the statute law of Georgia which requires [illegible] days' notice be given the tenant by the landlord, and then that legal notice be served through the sheriff, before action can be taken, destroyed the force of the common law of former years, which allowed the landlord to put out the tenant by force if he found it necessary to carry his point. The matter will go at once to the supreme court.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Women of the North Georgia Conference Discuss the Heathen.

Oxford, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—Saturday afternoon was chiefly occupied in the calling of districts. The Rome, LaGrange, Griffin and Gainesville districts reported, through their respective secretaries and through the delegates from the various societies. Sunday morning at 11 o'clock the Rev. J. T. Daves, Jr., preached the annual sermon. His subject was, "Christian Consecration."

Sunday afternoon from 4 o'clock to 5 o'clock was held the children's mass meeting, conducted by Miss Annie Maria Barnes, the children's editor. The principal features were the talks by Mrs. A. E. McClendon, returned missionary from Mexico, and Rev. Mr. Masao, of Kobe, Japan. Mr. Masao was particularly entertaining.

At night a missionary mass meeting for adults was held, presided over by Mrs. R. O. Pitts, of Cedartown. Miss Laura Haygood and Rev. Mr. Masao were the speakers. Miss Haygood's theme was, "China and the Spread of the Gospel There." Wonderful have been the changes since the first Protestant missionary, Rev. Dr. Morrison, went thither in 1808. Then he waited six years to make his first convert. Now the people are hungering for the gospel, nay begging, pleading for it. In concluding Miss Haygood gave an interesting account of the girls' schools in China operated by the Woman's Board of Missions, M. E. Church, south, and of which schools she is the superintendent.

Rev. Mr. Masao followed Miss Haygood. He is a fascinating speaker. He told in touching, eloquent words of his conversion to Christianity and of the persecutions from his people who were not Christians. Even his beloved old mother cast him off. But she, too, in time became a Christian, and with what joy was the letter from her received that summoned him to return to his home.

Rev. Mr. Masao has been for three years a student at Vanderbilt university, but is now on the eve of embarking for Japan as a missionary to his people.

PREVENTS TEXAS FEVER.

Inoculation Certainly Saves the Cattle Subject to the Disease.

Raleigh, N. C., June 25.—(Special.)—Dr. C. F. Dawson, United States veterinary surgeon, is again at New Berne, looking after cattle which are there being experimented with to see if vaccination will prevent Texas fever. Cattle which were not vaccinated are having fever the second time, while none of those which were vaccinated have had it at all. Dr. Dawson thinks that the experiment has demonstrated beyond doubt that Texas fever can be prevented by vaccination, and a way has been discovered by which northern cattle may be sent south with impunity. Only northern cattle are subject to the disease. It is produced by blood parasites, and the pastures around New Berne were selected as specially fitted for such experiments.

An Indiana capitalist has discovered and is now developing a large and valuable deposit of kaolin near Bryson City, Swain county. He will erect a large mill upon the property. A free gold bearing quartz vein, very rich, has also been discovered in the same vicinity.

Ernest Williams, a life convict who escaped from the penitentiary May 5th, has been recaptured in Salisbury. He was prison barber and effected his escape in a very clever manner by making a wooden key to the door of the barber shop and then climbing up the gutter at the corner of the building in order to scale the prison wall. Though sentenced from Mecklenburg county for burglary he has robbed a store in Greensboro since his escape and some of the goods were found in his possession when he was captured.

Dick Broadnax, of Caswell county, will have to pay the penalty for a crime committed by him some months ago upon the person of a young girl. He is sentenced to be hanged July 6th and Governor Carr today refused to commute his sentence. This action of the governor is much applauded.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

A Piano Tuner Held at Savannah for Killing Jackson.

Savannah, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—F. L. Scharf was arrested here today by Detective Wooster, of Atlanta, on a charge of murdering John Jackson, the merchant of Oliver, who was mysteriously murdered in his store about six weeks ago. Wooster has been looking for him for some time and recognized Scharf by his description, upon meeting him today on Drayton street. The evidence against Scharf, who is a piano tuner, is that he was seen in Oliver on the day of the murder. Henry Archer, a negro who was with him and who is now under arrest, states that Scharf gave him a pistol which has been recognized as Jackson's, to keep his mouth shut about the matter. Detective Wooster believes he has the right man.

COLONEL McINTYRE AT HOME.

He Is Not Out of Danger but Is Resting Better.

Thomasville, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—W. N. Mesh, billing clerk of the Southern Express Company, was thrown from the delivery wagon today by an unexpected jump of the horses and was badly injured. His left shoulder was dislocated and some bones were broken.

Colonel McIntyre, who was badly injured by falling from an electric car in Athens a few days ago, was brought home last night in a private car and is resting well. He is not out of danger, but his friends are hopeful.

Mr. Brand Has a Clear Field.

Lawrenceville, Ga., June 26.—(Special.)—Last week's News asserted that there was a probability of John P. Webb, of Norcross, Ga., entering the race for the senate against C. H. Brand, who has been in the field for some time. What appeared in The News was copied in Monday's Constitution. Today's Herald will contain the announcement from Mr. Webb that he has withdrawn from the race. A telegram and letter from Norcross received yesterday in advance of ris announcement to The Herald state that Mr. Webb has withdrawn from the race, thus leaving again the field open to C. H. Brand, the third party candidate having withdrawn from the race two or three weeks ago.

NOT AN OWNERLESS ISLAND.

Those Who Want It Must Buy It of Alabama Parties.

Anniston, Ala., June 25.—(Special.)—The Jacksonville Republican has the following: "A few days ago the New York papers contained an account of an exciting race between English and American vessels for an island about five hundred miles from Honolulu in the Pacific ocean, for the purpose of making it a cable station. It transpires that the island was discovered seventeen years ago, and jurisdiction of the United States established. The discoverer secured title from this government and sold to a party of ten men, some of whom live here. Much of the stock is now held by Jacksonville people, and if the United States or England want it, they will have to buy it from Jacksonville people and their associates."

Jerry Simpson Will Be There.

Anniston, Ala., June 25.—(Special.)—The populists are preparing for a big barbecue and public speaking at Schenck's Sulphur Springs, twelve miles north of here, on July 26th. Jerry Simpson, of Kansas; Tom Watson, of Georgia, and other third party lights will be on hand. Efforts are being made for a division of time by the democrats.

Sent Up.

From J. K. Jerome's Today,

Judge Name?

Prisoner—Smith.

Judge—Occupation?

Prisoner—Locksmith.

Judge—Officer, lock Smith up.

THEY ARE BAD BOYS.

Old University Students Call on the Chancellor at Midnight.

HE IS INVITED OUT TO TAKE A DRINK

Getting Mad at This Rude Behavior the Chief Was Asked to Arrest Them. A Sensation in Athens.

Athens, Ga., June 23.—(Special.)—The chief of the Athens police force, Captain D. Crain Oliver, will be tried for neglect of duty before the city council at the next meeting. The instigator of this trial is Rev. W. E. Boggs, the distinguished chancellor of the University of Georgia. Athenians are already quite excited in anticipation of a lively tilt between the chancellor and the chief when the case comes to trial.

The class that graduated last year was distinguished in many ways over any of its predecessors, and the independence of certain members of that class is astonishing. Quite a number of old '93 men returned to Athens to enjoy the commencement season. Dr. Boggs claims that three of these men came to his residence on the campus Tuesday night in a rather hilerious humor and shouted, "William, we've been with you for years; come out and take a drink with us."

The chancellor thought he recognized two of them and reported their names to Chief Oliver, asking that they be apprehended. He told the chief he could find them at the hotel. Chief Oliver detailed his men to look after the suspects. The three men were not arrested. The next day the chancellor looked up the chief and said: "I told you those boys were at the hotel. What has been done about it?"

The chief answered: "I told you I didn't know them and that when I could find them they would be arrested."

The conversation ceased, but the chancellor went to the council chamber and preferred charges against the chief for neglect of luty. Chief Oliver says he has done his full duty and demands a full investigation of the affair. In the meanwhile the students who caused the trouble have gone to their homes in blissful ignorance of the hornet's nest they have stirred up between two of the principal dignitaries of the Classic City.

ROOF GARDEN WEATHER.

The Month of June Has Some Delightfully Cool Weather.

Wilted collars and demands for iced drinks are as surely indicative of hot weather as a rise of the mercury to the thermometer roof. Yesterday was one of the scorchers and there are promises of more such before the summer is completed.

According to Observer Krichelt we are to be thankful for the mean temperature yesterday was only 74 degrees, which was 3 degrees below normal. The mean temperature for this month, up to date, is only 1 degree below the normal, while the temperature from January 1st to date is in excess of the normal by 219 degrees.

This month has shown a splendid variety of weather, including a couple of nice showers. The thermometer registered 95 degrees on the hottest day of June, which was the 13th. The lowest was 46 degrees, on the 1st.

The mean or normal temperature for June is splendid, 76 degrees.

The warmest June in the past fifteen years was in 1890, with an average temperature of 79 degrees, and the coldest June was that of 1884, with an average temperature of 71 degrees.

The highest temperature in any June was 98 degrees, which occurred on June 30, 1890, and the lowest temperature in any June was 39 degrees, on June 1, 1889.

While the temperature has been about normal the rainfall has been far below the normal. The normal rainfall for June is 4.45 inches, and the present month has been unusually dry. The total amount of rain up to date is only .86 inches, and the deficiency since the 1st of the month is 2.33 inches, while the deficiency since January 1st is 9.56 inches, so it will be seen that not only has this month been very dry, but the past six months have also.

The greatest rainfall in any June in the past fifteen years was 10.78 inches in 1884, and the least monthly precipitation was only 1.12 inches in 1890. With only five more days and the total precipitation only .86, it looks as if this month will be dryer than the June of 1890.

FLOWERS IN A PRISON.

A Wonderful Reformation Accomplished by a Noble Woman.

At a recent meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union for the north side, Mrs. Kellam, the superintendent, gave an interesting account of her flower mission.

A few weeks ago, with Mrs. Trippe and Mrs. O'Connor, she went to the Fulton county prison, taking with her about fifty bouquets of flowers, tied with white ribbons and with a text of scripture attached to each bouquet. On the Sunday following a visit was made to the convict camps, with 250 bouquets. The prisoners received them eagerly and seemed to take a great deal of interest in the scripture verses. Knowing that whisky had accomplished their ruin the little bow of white ribbon had a sweet significance to them. Like the rainbow it was a sacred emblem—the sign of a covenant made to them by hundreds of praying hearts all over the land.

Mrs. Kellam has since learned that many of them have been caused to lead better lives by reason of these efforts in their behalf. She has undertaken to supply them with fans, to be used by them on Sunday, when they are not employed, during the summer months. On each fan an appropriate verse from the scripture is printed. She has already distributed 127 fans and intends to give five or six dozen more to the different prisons and to the hospitals. The work of this noble woman appeals to all who are interested in lifting up the fallen and restoring them to honorable positions in society. Truly, in the language of the scripture, she will have many souls for her hire and many bright stars in her crown of rejoicing.

TEACHERS AT WORK.

Both White and Colored Teachers Are Receiving Splendid Training.

The teachers' institute of Fulton county, which is in session at two places, will keep the teachers busy for the rest of the week. The programme of study that Judge Fain, county school commissioner, mapped out is a splendid one, full of fine instruction.

The white teachers are in session on the second floor of the Chamber of Commerce, where they were addressed yesterday morning by State School Commissioner S. D. Bradwell. The colored teachers are in session at the Loyd street church. The address of Commissioner Bradwell was thoroughly interesting and was full of splendid thought and material facts that are always good for those who have charge of growing minds.

The teachers' institute is much on the order of a normal school and is productive of great good.

IN OAKLAND CEMETERY.

The Burial of Mr. Robert L. Anderson Yesterday.

The funeral of Mr. Robert L. Anderson occurred from the Central Baptist church yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock.

Dr. Gwin, the pastor, conducted the services, and the discourse which he pronounced upon the life and character of Mr. Anderson was a beautiful tribute to the dead as well as a consolation to the living. There were many rich floral offerings on the casket and nearly every seat in the little church was occupied.

Mr. Anderson had many friends in Atlanta. He was a brother of Judge James A. Anderson and Mr. W. W. Anderson, and his family is one of high standing in this community. His remains reached the city at an early hour yesterday morning.

The interment occurred in Oakland cemetery.

TURNED "SON" LOOSE.

It Was a Case of Greek Meet Greek, and the Jury Was in Doubt.

The trial of "Son" Wilson for stealing a watch proved to be a veritable farce.

"Son" is a vry bullet-headed little negro, quick-witted and thoroughly able to cope with the average lawyer. The only witness against "Son" Wilson was the negro boy in whose possession the watch was found and who declared that he had secured it from "Son."

The witness got upon the stand and swore to this effect and "Son" made his statement directly to the contrary saying that he had not given the watch to the witness and did not even know him. It was a question of great doubt and the jury simply allowed the youthful defendant to retire gracefully. I has since developed that the witness has been in the chaingang several times.

Weather Synopsis and Forecast.

The reports received by the weather bureau last night showed no abatement in the warm weather which has been prevailing lately. The entire country is enveloped in a hot area and there is no immediate prospect of relief. In fact, the indications point to a little warmer weather for this vicinity. While to the north and west of Georgia at 7 p. m. last night the temperature ranged in the eighties, it was only 72 in Atlanta, and the south Atlantic states were about the coolest sections on the map. The warmest section was in the southwest, where, in Texas, the mercury at 7 o'clock p. m. registerd from 90 to 94 degrees, and the maximum temperature in that locality during the day registered as high as 98 degrees, which was 16 degrees warmer than the Atlanta maximum, which was only 82 degrees.

From cloudy to partly cloudy weather prevailed in all sections, except in the southwest, where it was clear, and in Florida, it was raining at 7 o'clock last evening. Showers fell during yesterday in the entire gulf and south Atlantic states, and at a few places in New York, Ohio, Michigan and Missouri.

For Georgia: Occasional rains, slightly warmer.

Local Report for June 25, 1894.

Mean daily temperature, 74.
Normal temperature, 77.
Highest in twenty-four hours, 82.
Lowest in twenty-four hours, 66.
Rainfall during twenty-four hours to 7 p. m., .24.
Deficiency of rainfall since January 1st, 9.56.

Weather Bulletin.

Observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m., June 25, 1894:

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Barometric Pressure	Temperature	Wind Velocity	Rainfall in Past 12 Hours	Maximum Temperature
SOUTHEAST—					
Atlanta, Ga., cloudy	30.06	72	L	.07	82
Charlotte, N. C., cloudy	30.06	72	L	1.44	90
Jacksonville, Fla., rain	30.16	76	L	.02	88
Knoxville, Tenn., pt cloudy	30.02	80	L	.00	84
Mobile, Ala., cloudy	30.10	80	L	.T	88
Montgomery, Ala., pt cl'dy	30.08	78	L	.48	86
Pensacola, Fla., cloudy	30.08	80	6	.32	82
Tampa, Fla., rain	30.18	..	L	1.44	90
Wilmington, N. C., clear	30.12	76	12	.30	82
SOUTHWEST—					
Abilene, Tex., clear	29.78	94	18	.00	96
Corpus Christi, Tex., clear	30.02	87	24	.T	86
Fort Smith, Ark., clear	29.84	88	12	.00	92
Galveston, Tex., pt cloudy	30.08	82	10	.00	84
Memphis, Tenn., clear	29.96	84	L	.00	90
Meridian, Miss., pt cloudy	30.04	80	6	.T	90
New Orleans, La., pt cl'dy	30.10	84	L	.00	88
Palestine, Tex., clear	29.98	86	6	.02	92
San Antonio, Tex., clear	29.98	90	16	.00	94
Vicksburg, Miss., clear	30.00	86	8	.T	90
NORTHEAST—					
Baltimore, Md., cloudy	30.00	82	8	.00	86
Buffalo, N. Y., cloudy	29.94	76	8	.00	90
Cincinnati, O., pt cloudy	29.96	74	6	.01	88
Detroit, Mich., pt cloudy	29.90	76	6	.10	80
Lynchburg, Va., cloudy	30.02	80	L	.00	92
New York, N. Y., cloudy	30.08	68	L	.T	74
Norfolk, Va., clear	30.08	80	8	.00	90
NORTHWEST—					
Chicago, Ill., cloudy	29.80	76	16	.00	82
Denver, Col., pt cloudy	29.78	78	8	.00	82
Dodge City, Kan., clear	29.72	84	6	.00	92
Huron, S. D., cloudy	29.64	82	24	.00	90
Kansas City, Mo., cloudy	29.80	68	L	.74	86
North Platte, Neb., pt cl'dy	29.80	70	12	.T	86
Omaha, Neb., clear	29.78	78	6	.00	82
Rapid City, S. D., pt cl'dy	29.92	84	L	.00	84
St. Louis, Mo., pt cloudy	29.82	84	12	.00	90
St. Paul, Minn., pt cloudy	29.80	76	L	.00	80

The Cripple Creek Affair.

Atlanta, Ga., June 25, 1894.—Editor Constitution: Your editorial in this morning's issue "A Reign of Terror," referring to the outrage perpetrated upon Adjutant General Tarsney at Colorado Springs, Col., Saturday morning, does an injustice, unintentional, of course, to the miners of Cripple Creek, as you appear to be under the impression that the kidnaping and tarring and feathering were done by the strikers, while from the press reports, we are told that they were committed by "four or five deputies."

I have just returned from Colorado and have some information on the Cripple Creek affair. The striking miners are and have been most friendly to Governor Waite and the other state officers, and have obeyed every command of the militia sent by the governor to suppress the rioting. The threatened war was caused by the sheriff of El Paso county, which includes Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek, summoning a large posse of 1,000 men or more from the scums of Denver and Colorado Springs, who have, for the most part, been proven to be crooks and thugs who were bent alone on having trouble and who defied the commands of the sheriff himself, almost daily, and more than once threatened to disobey his orders and march on to Bull Hill, where the miners were fortified and "kill the last one or die in the attempt."

These deputies were a lawless set who were being paid $5 per day to "shoot down" the miners, and had it not been for the prompt action of Governor Waite in ordering out the militia to suppress the rioting, trouble would have ensued.

The deputies established a censorship over the telegraph and newspapers and took complete control of the country around Divide, a little station twenty-five miles in the mountains from Colorado Springs, and near Cripple Creek.

The deputies were very much incensed at the appearance of the military and openly theratened to defy the authority of Adjutant General Tarsney and march on to Bull Hill, but they became submissive only when the adjutant drew up his forces between the deputies and the miners, and prevented a battle between them which would have resulted in great losses, as both sides were determined. The miners immediately laid down their arms to General Tarsney, and submitted to arrest peaceably, demonstrating that they were only protecting themselves and families from threatened slaying by a mob of unruly tough characters who wanted to fight at any cost. This interference by the state forces so embittered the deputies that they revolted and loudly called for revenge on the militia, which resulted in the crime being committed on General Tarsney at Colorado Springs Saturday morning.

It is not reasonable to suppose that the miners would outrage a man who had befriended them at every hand, and, besides, they were almost prohibited from entering Colorado Springs and would not have been able to do such an act of violence in the camp of the deputies.

The fact that General Tarsney had been among the miners at Cripple Creek several weeks and had been instrumental in settling the trouble between the mine owners and the miners, and had not been molested, is sufficient proof to convince any person with any knowledge of the situation that this crime was not committed by the miners, but by the disappointed and revengeful deputies. It is not my intention to defend the strikers, except to the extent that they should not be accused of whitecapping, which the circumstances prove that they could not have been guilty of. Respectfully,

CHARLES DANIEL.
Secretary Order Railroad Telegraphers.

The suburbanite who carries a plump, luscious watermelon with a string around it home with him from Boston never does it more than once.—Boston Globe.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

We

Are the people who are selling the Clothes. We have all the customers we can wait on and sometimes more.

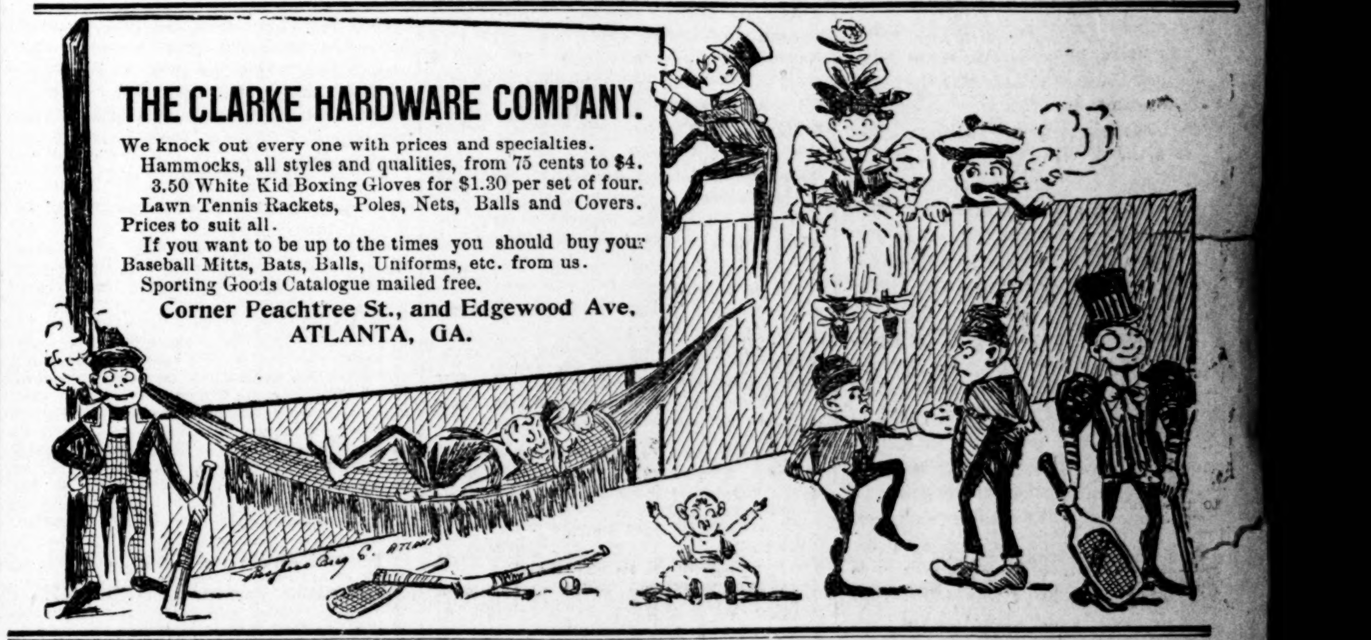
Prices

And fine goods, of course, are the inducers. We do not sell goods on our personal looks or sleek tongues, but simply on merit.

Everything

You need in fine Suits, Thin Coats and Vests, odd Pants, Boys' Suits and Pants, fine Shirts, Underwear, Neckwear, Collars and Cuffs you can find in great variety at and below cost.

Lumpkin, Cole & Stewart,
Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,
NO. 26 WHITEHALL STREET.



THE CLARKE HARDWARE COMPANY.

We knock out every one with prices and specialties.
Hammocks, all styles and qualities, from 75 cents to $4.
3.50 White Kid Boxing Gloves for $1.30 per set of four.
Lawn Tennis Rackets, Poles, Nets, Balls and Covers.
Prices to suit all.
If you want to be up to the times you should buy your Baseball Mitts, Bats, Balls, Uniforms, etc. from us.
Sporting Goods Catalogue mailed free.
Corner Peachtree St., and Edgewood Ave,
ATLANTA, GA.

AN OPPORTUNITY.

The German American

Mutual Life Association

Offers to GENERAL AND SPECIAL AGENTS desirable contracts in the States of Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia and Indiana. Apply at General Office, 33½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

For all Bowel Complaints use Royal Germetuer.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$24,000 stock of clothing, gents' furnishing, men's and ladies' shoes offered at a sacrifice for the cash. About $12,500 clothing, $6,500 shoes, $5,000 gents' furnishings, etc. Will sell stock entire or any line separate. Purchaser can get "good will" gratis and have first chance to rent present desirable stand, consisting of two stores combined, each 24x100 feet, with basement. Will sell either stock or rent either store. This means business. If interested write to or call on John R. Shaw, Americus, Ga. jun24 8t

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED TO BUY in any quantity, all denominations of confederate postage stamps. Presque Isle Stamp Company, box 243, Atlanta, Ga. Send for price list.

MEDICAL.

MADAME D'ESMOND'S French Pills, for ladies; superior to all others; safe, quick, sure; never known to fail. Price $2.00 per box. Address Gotham Medical Company, 52 Union Square, New York. may20-31t

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO BUY in any quantity, all denominations of canceled Columbian postage stamps excepting one's and two's, Presque Isle Stamp Company, box 243, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS WANTED—$10 a day, a receipt for a household necessity costing less than 5c to make a 50c package; will be sent for 25c in stamps by Southern Novelty Company, postoffice box 196 Atlanta.

PERSONAL.

TRUNKS DELIVERED 15c, two for 25c; checked our office. Parcel and Baggage Company, 42 Wall, opposite depot. 'Phone 43.

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

MARRIED LADIES, for absolute safety and health use the Gem. New invention. Send 10 cents. Ladies' Novelty Company, Kansas City, Mo. sep 1—1y

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; Niagara Falls forty minutes away. july 16—1y

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Three rooms on the first floor; private family, No. 212 Luckie street, nearly opposite Third Presbyterian church; gas and good water; $8. sun 23 5t

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

A PLEASANT ROOM, nicely furnished, 11 Cone street; hot and cold baths; one block from postoffice; summer rates.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ONE OF OUR CLIENTS has $1,000 to be loaned on improved Atlanta residence property at 7 per cent; another has $2,000 at 7 per cent; another has $6,000 at 7 per cent, and another has $6,500 to be placed on central property at 6 per cent. Our commission will be very reasonable. Barker & Holleman, Room 32, Gould Building. june 24-1m.

IF THE READER NEEDS MONEY of any amount and for any length of time, it will pay him to call and see D. Morrison, real estate and loan agent, 47 East Hunter street. He can get you money at 6, 7 and 8 per cent without delay.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street. jan4-1y

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, cashier. may 6 6mo

WANTED—Loans secured on good property for one to five years' time; 7 per cent interest. M. A. Hale, 29 Decatur street. may 22 1mo

MONEY TO LOAN on diamonds, watches, etc. Liberal loans, lowest rates, your own time. N. Kaiser & Co., 15 Decatur street, Kimball house. june23-1m

DIAMONDS, watches and all kinds of jewelry taken in pawn at the licensed pawn office, 98 Decatur street. june3-3m

ANY AMOUNT of money can be borrowed from us on good paper at very low rates. Moody Loan and Investment Co., 413 Equitable. feb14-6m

ATLANTA SAVINGS BANK Lends money on real estate, buys purchase money notes. J. K. Ottley, cashier, 10 Decatur street. june 21-5m.

LOANS of any amount promptly made on central business property at 6 per cent. $30,000 for choice residence loans at 7 per cent. Weyman & Connors, 825 Equitable building. mar1-dtf

MONEY ON HAND for 1 to 5 year loans. If security is good, no delay; also short time loans made on approved paper. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street. april17-tf

LOANS upon real estate in or near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Barnett, 537 Equitable building. april12-6m

MONEY ON HAND for notes secured by approved collateral or satisfactory endorsement. Oscar Davis, 47 North Broad street. jun14 1m

DOUGLAS & DOWLING have money to loan at 7 per cent on Atlanta real estate. Room 233 Equitable building. june10-1m

BEFORE LOANING MONEY on your diamonds, watches, jewelry, call or send for representative of New York loan office. Henry H. Schaul, prop., No. 146 Decatur street. june17-tf

FARM AND CITY LOANS negotiated in Georgia by W. P. & W. C. Davis, attorneys, room 43 Gate City bank building, Atlanta. june20-tf

FOR EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE for large body timber lands; flour mill now running; best Michigan wheat section; capacity 500 barrels; will add cash; excellent chance to secure established business paying large profits. Andrew Powell, 157 Broadway, New York. jun24-3t sun mon tues

FOR CITY PROPERTY—A splendid farm, near West Point, 227 acres, 50 under cultivation, well watered, lays well, dwellings, barns, etc., original timber, hickory, oak and pine. Schools and churches. The owner has decided not to leave Atlanta. This place is therefore for sale cheap or exchange for city property. Address R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street. june 21-10t.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

FOR SALE—Thirty second-hand National cash registers for sale cheap on time. Address "M. E.", Constitution office. june24-7t

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

ONE BEAUTIFUL LOT at a big bargain; party wants to sell bad; nicely located; at Manchester. Call or address I. C. McCrory, Manchester, Ga.

WILL SELL OR EXCHANGE for Atlanta property a house and lot in Augusta, worth $3,500. Address X, care this office june 19-10t

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Salesmen or agents; good pay selling pants to order, $3; suits, $15; shirts, $1. Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, O. june-19-4m-tues-th-sat

WANTED—Agents are making $25 to $100 a day handling our coin operated liquid vending fountains. Every machine guaranteed. Write at once for particulars Bothwell Mfg Co., Cincinnati, O. may17—2w e o w m h

SALESMEN WANTED to sell our goods by samples to the wholesale and retail trade; sell on sight to every business man or firm; liberal salary, money advanced for advertising and expenses; permanent position. Address with stamp, King Mfg. Co., D, 17 Chicago, Ill. feb 11 20t sun

WANTED—Two more good men to handle "Clare's History of the World," complete in five volumes. A rare opportunity for hustlers. Cash advanced weekly for expenses. None but first-class men who mean business need apply. Give references, age, experience, present occupation and state amount desired per month. H. C. Hudgins & Co., 7 S. Broad street, Atlanta. june8-tf tu fr sat su

WANTED—Traveling salemen in every state to represent manufacturers; nice line; salary and commission. Mishawaka Pad and Harness Co., Mishawaka, Ind. jun24 sun tues thur

SALESMEN WANTED to sell our goods by samples to the wholesale and retail trade; sell on sight to every business man or firm; liberal salary; money advanced for advertising and expenses; permanent position. Address, with stamp, King Manufacturing Co., D 16, Chicago, Ill. feb 6. 42t—tue, thur

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SITUATION WANTED—Young man, four years' experience; best references; dry goods or notion; wholesale or retail. Address A. S., care Constitution.

WANTED—Position by a first-class butler, white, in private family or hotel; speaks several languages. Address F. W., care Constitution.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A position as housekeeper or companion, by a white lady of refinement and culture, who was at one time wealthy, but now in meager circumstances. Address "Mary," care Constitution. june 26 3t

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

ZITHER—Beautiful Arion hary Zither, celebrated Schwarzer's make, for sale cheap. H. Grossman, 22 Church street. june 26 2t-thur f

PEAS FOR SALE—Clay, Unknown, White and Red. Write us for prices. Delivered. C. L. Hutchison & Co., 6 North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. june20-4t-wed fri sun mon

SHAVINGS, kiln-dried and packed in small bales. Atlanta Lumber Co. jun2: 2w

WANTED—Rooms, Houses, Etc.

WANTED—Two gents want furnished room with bath privileges within four blocks of Kimball; must be cheap. Address Bath, 405 Kiser building.

WANTED—Boarders.

SICK FOLKS WANTED at Westminster, S. C.; no fancy watering place, but a clean, moral town; a mineral spring that is curing rheumatism, kidney troubles and indigestion; good board for the sick and their companions at $10 per month. For particulars write to William J. Stribling, attendant. june 26 tues thur sat

BOARDERS WANTED—Several young men can get board at reduced summer rates at 73 Capitol avenue.

FOR FIRST-CLASS BOARD, good attention, cool and nicely furnished rooms, with all modern improvements, call at the Ardmore, corner South Forsyth and Trinity avenue. Phone 427. june 24-su tu th.

BOARDERS WANTED—Pleasant rooms and good board. A few more can be accommodated. Capitol House, 46 East Mitchell street. june24-4t sun tues thur sun

INSTRUCTION.

GWIN SEMINARY, Atlanta, Ga., for young ladies and girls. Primary, intermediate, collegiate courses; boarders taken. Session begins September 10th. D. W. Gwin, LL. D. jun22 10t

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

The Daily, per year............$6.00
The Sunday (20 to 36 pages)........2.00
The Daily and Sunday, per year.....8.00
The Weekly, per year...............1.00
All editions sent postpaid to any address.
At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Contributors must keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will do so under no circumstances unless accompanied by return postage.

Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale as follows:
WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue; Fifth Avenue hotel news stand.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adams street; Great Northern hotel; McDonald & Co., 55 Washington St.
KANSAS CITY—W. A. Rode, 618 Main St.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. C. Wilbur.

12 CENTS PER WEEK

For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., June 26, 1894.

A Business Man's View.

While the senate finance committee was considering the Wilson tariff bill, it sent out to the various manufacturing interests of the country a series of questions intended to elicit information in regard to the tariff question. One of these circulars was sent to Mr. Charles Estes, president of the King Manufacturing Company, of Augusta, and the reply he sent on to the committee is worthy of the attention of our readers. It is especially worthy of the attention of our business men—for we insist now, as we have always insisted—that the money question is of more importance to the business and mercantile classes than it is to the farmers.

President Estes is one of the best known, as well as one of the most successful business men in the south. The Augusta canal stands as a monument to his energy and his foresight as mayor of that city, and he is now at the head of one of the largest and most prosperous manufacturing interests in the south. We printed in yesterday's Constitution what President Estes said in reply to the questions sent him by the senate finance committee, and his views as a man of affairs ought certainly to be worth more than those of a few newspaper editors and politicians who, for reasons apparent, are endeavoring to convince the people of the south that the demonetization of silver has not been hurtful, and that its remonetization by the United States would be fatal to our prosperity.

President Estes says that in his opinion the remedy that would have corrected the financial fright of last summer and the depression that has followed "would have been a repeal, out and out, of the so-called Sherman law, and the concurrent passage of a law for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at their present ratio of 16 to 1." To this President Estes adds the following:

> As we have exported since we commenced operations about 40,000 bales of goods, we have noticed that the fluctuations of prices, both at home and abroad, have kept pace almost exactly with the variations in the price of silver. From our past observations and experience we think, now that the government seems determined to bring us to a gold basis, that all sorts of commodities will have to be reduced in price. The most difficult thing to reduce that we have to deal with is labor, which can, in a great measure, control its own price, as it is the only thing that can talk when you go to buy it. The bringing of this and all other countries to a gold basis will practically double the indebtedness of all the debtor class and work great hardship to a very large percentage of the people of this country, both farmers and small householders, and especially to all persons who are carrying life insurance. The insurance company will collect the same amount of money from the man who has his life insured whether the price of gold goes up or down, but as it is all the time increasing in our country, whatever the increase may be, it will require that much more labor to pay what the insured agreed to pay when he took out his policy, and the same with the man when he gave his mortgage.

We commend these views of a practical business man to the careful attention of our business and mercantile readers. They are worth considering—they are worth reflecting over. Under the single gold standard, the wrongs done to the debtor class—which is not by any means confined to poor men, but embraces all the energy and enterprise of the republic—might be mitigated by a law scaling down debts to fit the shrinkage of values and the decline of prices, but there is nothing that will remedy the business depression caused by the increasing value of money—which is only another name for a general fall of prices and shrinkage of values—except the restoration of silver to its old place as a part of our standard money, as a part of our money of final redemption.

That is the only remedy for the business and mercantile community and it is the only adequate remedy for all classes. And yet, in the jargon of those who are trying to convince the people that the single gold standard is better than the joint standard of gold and silver, the dollar that robs the debtor classes and that depresses all business, and depreciates all values and prices, is an "honest dollar." There never was any honesty in injustice, and the gold standard is the standard of injustice. To impose it on the people of a republic such as this is a crime so cold-blooded and cruel, and of such vast magnitude that the public mind has hardly had time to seriously consider it, or to realize the extent of the ruin it has wrought in this country during the past few months.

The Constitution is glad to know, however, that earnest and sagacious business men of the type represented by President Estes, of the King Manufacturing Company, of Augusta, perceive the true significance of the wreck and ruin policy that has brought about the demonetization of silver. It is glad to know, too, that the man who will be the next governor of Georgia, has not had the clearness of his vision dimmed or the strength of his convictions weakened by the raids that have recently been made on democratic principles.

Mr. Atkinson, who will be nominated as the democratic candidate for governor, and who will be elected by the democratic party of Georgia, has lost no fitting occasion to declare that he is in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver; in favor of Americans taking care of Americans without regard to the course pursued by the old world. This is democracy, and true democracy. The people want no international money. They want a currency suited to their own condition, to their own energy and enterprise, and to the resources of their own great republic.

The Assassination of Carnot.

The untimely death of President Carnot at the hands of an Italian anarchist has sent a thrill of horror and indignation throughout the civilized world.

France has never had a better president than the great man who perished under Santo's dagger last Sunday. He was the grandson of that tried and true tribune of the people, Lazare Carnot, who voted for the death of Louis XVI, in the French convention of 1791, and whose military successes while in command of the army of the north won him the title of "the organizer of victory." This true patriot opposed the extreme measures of Robespierre. Later he was Napoleon's minister of war. He retired from office when he understood the ambitious plans of the emperor, but again rendered him important service when the empire was in danger. He was noted for his Roman virtues, and Napoleon always respected his scruples and held him in the highest esteem. He left a son who was equally distinguished for his lofty character, and the grandson who was murdered at Lyons was in all respects a worthy scion of this remarkable family. All three of the Carnots signalized themselves by their unselfish patriotism, their scholarship and love of science, their courage and their splendid talents and stainless names.

It is not strange that such a man as the late President Carnot should have won the love of the people he served so well. His death will be regarded as a public calamity by the good people of every land, and the rulers of kingdoms as well as republics will sincerely sympathize with France in her hour of affliction.

The lesson of the assassination points no particular political moral. Santo represented nothing but that wicked and senseless spirit of desperate and reckless destruction which we call anarchy. He belonged to that growing class of outlaws in the old world and the new who have everything to gain and nothing to lose by an upheaval—whose blind and unreasoning hatred is directed against all authority, both divine and human. Such fiends delight in the tumultuous horrors of a social revolution. They dream only of treason, stratagems and spoils.

The assassination of a president or a monarch in these days is only an incident—a rare and an exceptional occurrence, and it is more likely to awaken the sober second thought of a people than to plunge them into anarchy. The French people will not despair of the republic because this misfortune has befallen them. They will be all the more loyal and united, and henceforth there will be so little tolerance for the wretches who talk about assassination as a remedy for real and imaginary evils that there will be no room for them in France. This feeling will spread to other countries, and we may look for prompt and firm action by every government to suppress and punish the public enemies who are plotting against the peace and welfare of society.

Out of this calamity some good may come, and it will probably come in the shape of a moral and patriotic public sentiment concentrated against individuals and organizations whose doctrines and purposes logically point to such crimes against God and man as the red-handed madness which has just carried grief and terror to every fireside in France.

The Banks and the Gold Reserve.

At last accounts the New York banks were still shy and modest. The New York editors had advertised that there would be a great display of magnanimity on the part of the banks when the gold reserve in the treasury was reduced to the point at which Secretary Carlisle issued bonds last February.

But the gold reserve is practically down to $60,000,000, and the banks still cry. We do not criticise them for their attitude. We only protest that when a spectacle is advertised to come off those who assemble to witness it ought not to be disappointed. Still, there is some excuse to be found in the old saying that "a wet night will spoil the fireworks."

A casual reader of the metropolitan newspapers would conclude that the foreign houses engaged in shipping gold have no dealings with the banks at all, but go to the subtreasury with their paper money, draw out the gold and cart it off to a steamer. But the truth is that the foreign houses do all their business through the banks where they have their accounts. They inform the banks that they want so much gold to be shipped by the steamer sailing on such a day, and make a deposit of currency to cover the amount. The banks, instead of supplying the gold out of their own vaults—they now hold about $90,000,000—draw it out of the subtreasury and thus do an active part in depleting the reserve.

We are not criticising the banks, but merely stating a simple fact. The truth is, the banks have no more business to run to the aid of the treasury than the treasury has to run to theirs—though we believe there have been occasions when there was an interplay of courtesies of this sort.

Nobody can now foretell what the upshot of the gold export business is to be; nobody knows when it will come to an end. Explanations of it do not explain. It was said, at first, that Europe was returning our securities; in point of fact Europe has been a large buyer recently. It is now said that our gold is going out because it can be more profitably employed abroad. But this statement will hardly hold water in the face of the fact that money is 1 per cent in New York and one-half of 1 per cent in London. The only reasonable explanation is that European bankers want our gold to add to their stocks for the reason that they can get it for the asking. Every other treasury protects its gold supply. Ours, by violating the letter as well as the spirit of the law—by allowing the government creditor to discriminate between the two forms of money in which his demand may be lawfully paid—leaves it in the power of the foreign bankers to deplete our gold supply as rapidly as it is accumulated.

The outlook is that we shall have another issue of gold bonds—say $70,000,000—and that the foreign bankers will so manipulate exchange as to take it out of the treasury. How long this process will continue remains to be seen. The eastern bankers say that if the treasury doesn't pay out gold on demand the country will go to a silver basis. On the other hand, if the treasury continues to pay out gold on demand it is reasonably certain to go to a premium—and this, in the jargon of financial ignorance, also means the silver basis. So there you are!

An Appeal from the West.

In the mortgage-burdened west the unfortunate debtors who have borrowed money on their real estate complain that it is unfair to compel them to pay their obligations in full when the shrinkage of values under the gold standard has so seriously affected their lands, labor and products.

The Denver Times takes the position that certain classes of debts should be scaled down. It says:

> Western railroads are owned in the east. They are all mortgaged for more than they cost. They have frequently scaled their debts with the forced consent of their creditors and have never been charged with repudiation. There is a mortgage upon one western railroad of $4,886,000. It draws 4 per cent. A committee on reorganization, aided by the great Henry Clews, the man who detests repudiation and dishonest money so very much, has decided that these railroad bonds shall be cut down precisely two-thirds. In other words, 66 2-3 cents of every dollar is to be repudiated. If the bondholders do not like it they will have to stand it or be subjected to endless litigation. It is essentially repudiation. It is repudiation made necessary by the condition of business, without a doubt. It is repudiation resulting from the establishment of the gold standard, beyond any question. Still it is that odious, horrible, detestable repudiation, so much of which is charged upon western people without any justification whatever.
>
> The lesson taught by this financial performance is that all the mortgages held in the west upon which equity owners are unable to pay the interest should either have their principal or their interest scaled down by mutual consent. Six per cent now is as much as 8 per cent was a year ago. It will buy as much of the necessities of life. It will give the money lender as much real income as he had before and it will spare the unfortunate debtor from what amounts to cruel robbery under the sanctity of a contract. The holders of small individual mortgages should congratulate themselves that they can get their interest by reducing its rate. They are far more fortunate than the investors in railroad bonds.

Apparently there is a good deal of equity in this view, but it is of an impracticable kind, and The Times tacitly admits it when it suggests that the mortgages in question should be scaled down by the mutual consent of the mortgagers and the mortgagees. The hardships caused by our financial policy are of a peculiar nature beyond the province of the courts to redress.

While the west deserves general sympathy, we cannot refrain from congratulating the people of the south upon their escape from a similar misfortune. The southern land owners have steadily resisted the morgage temptation. They have struggled along under adverse circumstances, and made the best of their hard conditions, and their industry and economy have enabled them to stand the strain of the gold standard better than the people of any other section. The western people have developed and overdeveloped their country on borrowed money. Not satisfied with a natural growth, they have forced their progress until their cities and railroads have become the wonder of the world. At last the day of reckoning has come, and the creditors want their money or at least the interest that was agreed upon.

In this case the debtors have no choice. They must stick to their contracts. If our changed financial policy has made them unable to settle without a sacrifice they must make the sacrifice. In no country under the sun will the creditor class listen to such an appeal as The Denver Times makes. They will demand their dues, and there is no legal reason why they should not. The thing for the western people to do is to get together with the democratic masses and stand by their representatives in congress who are trying to carry out the pledges of the Chicago platform. All will be well when the people get the financial relief and the revenue tariff promised by the national democracy.

Cheap Excursions Southward.

It is understood that the committee appointed at the recent New York meeting of prominent northern and southern men interested in the development of this section will endeavor to make arrangements with the railroads for a series of cheap monthly excursions for the benefit of northern people who desire to get better acquainted with the south.

This is a step in the right direction. Our experience since the war has shown that in proportion as the people of the two sections become more intimate there is a better understanding between them. The federal veterans and the ex-confederates who attend the same reunions return home convinced that this is indeed a reunited country, and the tourists who go northward and southward are more broadly American in their sentiments than their neighbors who never leave their own states. Not many weeks ago Editor Cockerill, of The New York Morning Advertiser, visited Atlanta to preside over the International Press Club convention. He was cordially received and was made to feel that he was welcome. He extended his trip to Florida, and since his return to New York there is a notable absence of the anti-southern nonsense which once disfigured the pages of his bright paper. He is as strongly republican as ever, but he no longer conducts his old crusade against the south. On the contrary, the colonel shows a friendly interest in our progress, and no northern newspaper is a more earnest advocate of the Atlanta exposition than The Advertiser.

We believe that this change is the result of mingling with our people, and we hope that the good work will continue. The two sections should visit each other and compare notes. It will make them better friends and they will be mutually helped. The cheap excursions will enable northern home-seekers in the south to see for themselves just what we have here, and they will soon find out that their southern brethren belong to the best type of Americans and believe in one flag, one destiny and a policy that will benefit and bless the people of every section. This is the way to build up a new north as well as a new south.

We are of the opinion that the old confederate soldiers are as much interested as anybody in maintaining the unity of the democratic party.

The money question is the issue that now dominates. No dissatisfied democrat can afford to sulk over Mr. Atkinson's nomination on account of the money question. Our next governor is for the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver without regard to the attitude of Europe.

It is noted by close observers that the grass in West End has begun to take on the regulation town color since annexation—a sort of mottled claybank greenness that does credit to the seventh ward's powers of assimilation.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Edward H. Seely, the short story writer, committed suicide in Brooklyn last Saturday, by cutting his throat. Mr. Seely had quite a reputation for short stories. Fiction from his pen has appeared in nearly all the big magazines and weeklies. Many of his best stories have been printed in Harper's Weekly. The dead man first got a literary reputation while at Yale college, where he was graduated. He was an editor of The Yale Literary Magazine while in college, and a member of the famous Skull and Bones and of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. After leaving college Mr. Seely took up literary work in earnest. Many of his stories dealt with Texan life, and one of his books, entitled "A Lone Star Idyll," made quite a hit. Several works of fiction were turned out by Mr. Seely, all of which Harper Brothers published.

A French physician says, in The New York Herald: "As could easily be foreseen, the greater amount of water taken during a meal the poorer the gastric juice becomes in hydrochloric acid. This difference is particularly marked at the beginning of digestion, and decreases gradually as it progresses. A long series of experiments, undertaken on a dog with a gastric fistula, showed that half an hour after a meal of 200 grams of the amount of hydrochloric acid per liter of gastric contents was 1.46, when 250 grams of water had been taken with the meal, but 0.44 only, when the quantity of water was raised to 500 grams. Two hours later the amount of hydrochloric acid was 3.60 when no water was given, 3.30 with 250 grams of water, an 2.41 with 500 grams of water. The first fact clearly demonstrated by three experiments, is that water taken at meal time hinders the progress of digestion by decreasing the acidity of the gastric juice, but since a dry diet is not pleasant and not easy to stand, it remained to be seen whether the temperature of the water could not partially lessen the above mentioned drawbacks. As regards this point it has been ascertained that cold water (10 degrees or 12 degrees centigrade) has a much greater stimulating effect than warm water at 38 degrees, or hot water at 55 degrees or 60 degrees. Two hours after a meal the amount of hydrochloric acid in the gastric juice was found to be 2.41 with cold water, 1.90 with warm water and 2.12 with very hot water. In these three experiments the quantity of water given was 250 grams. From this it will be seen that in cases in which the acidity of the gastric juice is decreased, cold water at meals is particularly indicated, but when there is too much acidity, hot, or, rather, warm drinks will have a more sedative action on the irritated mucous membrane of the stomach. There are two important factors connected with gastric digestion—the chemical one, of which I have just spoken, that concerns the action of the gastric juice on food substances, and the physical one, that depends on the power of contraction of the walls of the stomach. Now it should be noted that very hot water, while appearing to have no stimulating action on the gastric secretion, seems, on the other hand, to have a very marked effect on the motor phenomena. These experiments are very interesting, and can be used as a guide in a number of gastric disorders which are always so difficult to treat."

A Fayetteville, N. C., letter says: "Some fine specimens of American tea have been sent from here this season to northern markets, and the results of the sales seem to indicate that the culture of this crop in parts of the south may yet lead to large fortunes. It is not generally known that attempts were made to establish tea gardens here before the war, and that since the end of that outbreak systematic efforts have been made to revive the old gardens. Professor Massey, of the State Agricultural college, has been instrumental in trying to spread information among the farmers concerning the culture of tea, and a few have been induced to put out gardens. The tea sent from the old Smith farm this season brought 80 cents a pound, and some from the Summerville gardens in South Carolina brought as high as $1 per pounds. Last summer the tea cut at Summerville amounted to a dozen or two pounds, and this year several times that amount has been sold. Professor Massey says that the finest tea he ever tasted was grown in the south, and he has no doubt but it will be a future profitable crop in the Carolinas. Mr. Jackson, an expert tea grower from Assam, who had charge of the Summerville plantation under General Le Due, says that with negro labor he can raise tea more cheaply than is done with coolie labor in India, because of its greater reliability. In regard to the hardiness of the tea plant, all observers seem to agree that north of 35 degrees it is unwise to attempt to cultivate it. Around Old Point Comfort, where some plants have been growing more or less feebly for years, the winters cut the plants badly, and on the upper part of the Delaware peninsula they were entirely killed. But south of these points, in the piney woods country, extending from Raleigh to the gulf, tea plants can be grown with success, and the time may not be far distant when American tea will compete openly in the market with that shipped from China, Japan and India."

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Memories of Him.

There are such memories of him
About the place, my eyes grow dim
With sudden tears whene'er I see
The mischief that he made for me!
The band torn from my newest hat,
And leaves from Shakespeare on the mat!

Such memories of him abound:
With tears and smiles I glance around
The littered room, strewn with his toys,
But no more echoing with the noise
Of his dear feet. Where was the art
Wherewith he climbed straight to my
heart?

His mother's sweet geraniums—tossed
And tumbled; all their beauty lost!
And here an album out of place,
And there—a sadly broken vase!
And where the sorrowing sunlight shines,
The tousled morning-glory vines!

Would he were here, with his sweet looks!
He might have all my dearest books
To tear in tatters! Shakespeare—all,
For just his lightest footstep's fall!
For what is Shakespeare to the kiss
And clinging of the one I miss?

Take thou my library classics—take!
And an enchanting litter make
Of Chaucer, Milton, and the rest!
Thou art my classic—sweetest, best!
And break thy mother's flower pots,
Thou loveliest of forget-me-nots!

Command my house, my heart, my lands!
At the glad clapping of thy hands
My lordliest throne I shall resign
And make thee king of me and mine!
So that thy love that throne bedeck—
So that thine arms are round my neck!

—FRANK L. STANTON.

There is one thing about it: As a rule, they make short work of assassins in the republic of France. They simply press the button and the guillotine does the rest.

A North Carolina woman was recently fined $200 for beating her husband. Now, if the man had beat the woman the latter would have paid his fine and hated the judge for imposing it.

After the Rain.

Now goes the hot thermometer,
Up to the nineties creeping;
But though each noon may blaze with
June,
The nights are fine for sleeping!

Cotton is blossoming beautifully in Georgia, but the recently organized "hog and hominy" brigade is giving it a very close race.

Chicago is now yearning for a first-class blizzard. The streets are baked to a crisp, and pedestrians are as brown as berries.

"Mushmillion."

We sing the watermelon song,
And dish her up in rhyme;
But we're reminded now, it's long
About mushmillion time.

And now the yellow fruit divides
The glory, on the run,
And turns the tempting, golden sides
Unto the blazing sun!

"The Headlight for Christian Laymen Workers" is the rather lengthy title of a new paper at Waycross. It is edited by Mr. William Parker, and is very neatly printed.

How Would This Do?

How would you like to sail away
On an iceberg, broad and high,
And journey northward, by night and day,
Neath the arch of a frozen sky?

And wouldn't it freshen your very soul—
And wouldn't it still be nice,
If your barque should carry you to the pole
And fasten you in the ice?

The Sparta Ishmaelite continues to wield a burning blade. The warm weather plays right into the hand of Editor Sidney Lewis.

They Get There Just the Same.

The "old blackberry joke" appears,
Ghost-like before the eyes;
But still, blackberries are no joke
When nicely baked in pies.

An exchange says that "the candidates have taken the field." This is good news. There is a good deal of plowing to be done yet.

A Beautiful Poem.

Mr. Darwin Jones sends The Constitution the following beautiful verses from his "scrapbook." They are called "My Creed:"

I hold that Christian peace abounds
Where charity is seen; that when
We climb to heaven 'tis on the rounds
Of love to men.

I hold all else named piety
A selfish scheme, as vain pretense;
Where center is not—can there be
Circumference?

That I moreover hold and dare
Affirm where'er my rhyme may go—
Whatever things be sweet or fair,
Love makes them so.

'Tis not the wide phylactory,
Nor stubborn taste, nor stated prayers,
That make us saints; we judge the tree
By what it bears.

And when a man may live apart
From worlds, on theologic trust,
I know the blood about his heart
Is dry as dust.

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

The Griffin News has the following:

"With the idea that the office should seek the best man, irrespective of locality, we again urge the claims of a resident of the capital city. We believe that in the event the number of supreme court judges is increased from three to five—an amendment which should be adopted in the interest of justice and economy to the state—no better man could be found in the state to fill one of the new places than Judge Marshall J. Clarke. A lawyer of the highest legal attainments, an indefatigable student and an honest, honorable and genial gentleman, in the prime of life; learned but modest, retiring rather than seeking honors, he at once strikes all who know him as the ideal man for the place. That we are by no means alone in this view, the testimony of different people and newspapers shows."

The Athens Banner has the following:

"Judge Hamilton McWhorter is busily engaged in making an active canvass of the eighth district and will at an early date take the stump. Backed by the vote of Oglethorpe county, already instructed for him, and the friendship of hundreds of democrats in all the surrounding counties, he is prepared to make a lively and a winning race for congress."

The Sparta Ishmaelite says of Congressman Black:

"Congressman Black has deserved well of his constituents. He ought to be renominated and re-elected. The Ishmaelite considers that he has made only one mistake during his congressional career. Who would have made fewer?"

The Athens Banner says editorially:

"The democracy of Georgia should lose no time now in getting its forces under the very best organization. There is nothing that has a more telling effect than organization, and the democracy in each county in Georgia should pull itself together for the coming fray. The enemy is organized and determined, and it behooves every loyal democrat to be up and at work. Georgia is a democratic state and all that is necessary is that the democracy should organize and get out the vote."

Says The Spring Place Jimplecute:

"Judge Maddox's vote in the recent primary in Floyd county was a high compliment to his fitness for the office he holds. He received every vote cast at the election. Murray may not give him a solid vote but he is sure to carry the county."

GENERAL EVANS'S LETTER.

Thomasville Times: The reasons given will be satisfactory to his many friends. In this instance, as in every other during his long, honorable and eventful career, General Evans rises above personal aggrandizement, and shows himself to be a true and devoted son of Georgia. His friends and supporters have nothing to regret—except his defeat. His canvass has been made on a high plane—perhaps too high, in these days of machine politics, to be successful.

Griffin Call: It is a paper burning with patriotism and pregnant with utterances that should put to blush those who have sought to malign and ridicule him during the campaign. There is more loyalty to party and state expressed in the first paragraph of his card of withdrawal than can be found in all the published speeches of his opponent since the campaign.

Albany Herald: The tone and spirit of General C. A. Evans's address to the people of Georgia announcing his withdrawal from the race for governor are admirable. General Evans shows that he is neither going to sulk nor be a sorehead.

Athens Banner: General Clement A. Evans withdraws from the gubernatorial race, and leaves the field clear to the Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, of Coweta. The letter speaks for itself and shows that General Evans is a democrat of the true and loyal school.

Augusta News: General Evans's letter of withdrawal from the gubernatorial canvass is published this afternoon. Its patriotic utterances, noble sentiments and sound advice to the democracy we commend to the entire party. Now let us all harmonize and present an unbroken front to our common enemy.

LIFE IN THE COUNTRY.

Barnesville Journal: A new string band is on the tapis and will, in all probability, be our next organization. This will fill the long needed and much desired want.

Lincolnton News: The frying chicken is few and far between and don't promise to aid much in picnics, big meetings and so forth.

Summerville News: If the persons having charge of the different churches in town would dust off the seats very carefully each Sunday it would be a great saving on the ladies' fine frocks, as well as their temper.

Valdosta Times: Willie Holder has a live rattler on exhibition this week. He saw it near the river Monday and after his brother Frank had put his foot on the snake's head Willie tied a shoestring around its neck and brought it home in a berry bucket. It has three rattles and a button.

Summerville News: George Knox and Willis Allen, both colored, had a sprinting match that was very interesting while it lasted. Willis had beaten Knox's oxen in a most shameful manner and the latter decided on taking the law into his own hands. The two met near the colored church, in West Summerville, when Knox went at Willis with blood in his eye. The latter, not liking the looks of things, started off at a lively gait with Knox in close pursuit. They ran through town and on by Mrs. Henley's, and the last seen of them they were going in a slow, "turkey trot," almost exhausted. It beat the governor's race.

FOUND IN THE FURROWS.

Lincolnton News: One of our best farmers, Mr. G. H. David, says we need more farmers and less planters in our country. There is so much butchering up of land, he says, and so little cultivating, especially by negro tenants. That is one reason he thinks our country is in such a condition.

Bulloch Banner: The country and our farmers are once more on the safe side. The sluices of heaven were opened on Monday and Tuesday and a good supply of rain brought broad smiles on the faces of our farmers. It came at a needed hour, as cotton, corn and other crops were just about perishing.

Greenesboro Herald-Journal: The dry weather continues, and if we do not have rain very soon there will be but little corn made in this section, and cotton is very small and backward.

QUEER THINGS IN GEORGIA.

The Thomaston Times tells this queer story:

"A negro boy, living in the southeastern suburb of town, came near losing his life under peculiar circumstances one day last week. He was drawing water from a well, about twenty feet deep, when, in leaning too far over the frame, he lost his balance and fell headforemost into the well. His mother made several attempts to draw him out but failed, owing to the breaking of the rope. Finally she sent for Mr. James S. Perdue, who lives not far away. By going down into the well and looping a rope around the boy's body Mr. Perdue, with the assistance of Messrs. Birdsong and Watson, who happened to be passing by, drew the boy out just in time to save him, as he was completely exhausted and unable to stand when taken out."

Here is another odd item from The Thomaston Times:

"Uncle Jimmie Hays was in town Tuesday and told us about an adventure of one of his hogs. The hog had been missing for forty-eight hours when Mr. Hays went in search of him. He found the porker with his head fastened in a hole at the root of a tree, where he would have perished if he had not been rescued in time. With an ax and chisel Juncle Jimmie and a neighbor enlarged the hole and released the hog."

THE FIRST COTTON BLOOM.

Waynesboro Citizen: Dr. Milner brought the first cotton bloom to this office Friday morning. The men who "had them several days ago" will please not mention it. Nothing but bolls will count now.

Jackson Herald: Several cotton blossoms have been reported this week, but the only one brought to our office came from George Watson.

Thomaston Times: Farmer Tom Barron came in Saturday morning with the left lapel of his coat adorned with a red cotton bloom. Will Fergurson, however, reported one ten days earlier and took the honors away from him.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

General Evans and Silver.

Editor Constitution.—I observe the following statement in The Constitution of Saturday morning which places me in a false and undemocratic position:

"General Evans is for the free coinage of silver right now. Mr. Atkinson is for the free coinage of silver right now. Judge Hines is for the free coinage of silver right now. And yet the anti-silver men will have to support one of these men for governor, if they support anybody."

This statement not only places me on the populist platform alongside Judge Hines, but upon the extreme plank of that platform occupied by the northwestern politicians who are willing to Mexicanize the coin and currency of our country to our damage for their own gain. I have consistently declared in all public utterances that I am in favor of the free coinage of silver and gold on parity so that the money of the people shall be such in quantity and quality as is contemplated by the constitution of the United States. This is Georgia democracy as is expressed in the platform of 1892, while the paragraph above stated is populism of the extreme kind. Gold and silver can be coined on a parity in quantity and quality sufficient for our use, and our currency can be expanded safely without affecting its soundness. Democracy will secure a revision and reformation of our present financial system throughout, including the right of the state of Georgia to use untaxed banks of issue, and, therefore, it is not necessary to lower the standard set in our state platform. I do not suppose The Constitution intended to commit itself to the statement above quoted, but in these days of vague declarations on financial questions it is always safe to quote our platform. I am a silver man, but I am not a populist of the Kansas kind.

CLEMENT A. EVANS.

MR. SPALDING TALKS.

He Returns from Washington and New York After Ten Days.

WENT FOR THE EXPOSITION COMPANY

He Is Hopeful That the Exposition Bill Will Pass Without Much Difficulty. The North Endorses Its Plan.

Mr. Jack J. Spalding, general counsel of the Cotton States and International Exposition Company, brings back glad news from his trip to Washington and New York.

After a ten days' absence Mr. Spalding returned to the city yesterday. He is enthusiastic and hopeful, and gives encouraging reports from the exposition bill that is now pending before the national congress at Washington.

He says everywhere the people of the north endorse the idea of the exposition, and states that it will have hearty supporters from all sections of the country.

The widespread approval that is being made public through the resolutions of endorsement by state legislatures, city councils, chambers of commerce, boards of trade and such in all quarters of the country, he declares, has had the effect of riveting the attention of the people of the republic from New York to San Francisco upon this great exposition, and with all these influences he seems mare than hopeful that the members of congress will, without much hesitation, pass the bill that is pending at Washington.

Speaking of the incidents of his trip to The Constitution Mr. Spalding said:

"On my arrival at Washington I found that Senators Gordon and Walsh had taken the exposition matter up in the senate and secured a favorable report from the committee on education, of which Mr. Kyle is chairman.

"This committee endorsed the exposition and recommended that the pending bill be attached to the sundry civil bill, which is now before the senate committee on appropriations. The house appropriations committee has already favorably reported this bill.

"The tariff has superseded everything else in the senate. The best opinion is that this will be out of the way this week and then the appropriation bills will be rapidly disposed of.

"Our senators have made a careful canvass and believe we will get a practically unanimous endorsement from the senate appropriations committee. Action on this ought to be had about ten days or two weeks from now.

"Colonel Livingston and our friends in the house believe there will be no great difficulty in getting the concurrence of the house after the senate has passed it as part of the sundry civil bill.

"The fact that the colored people are to be given an opportunity to make an exhibit of their progress and development since becoming citizens, wins a great many friends for our bill.

"The action of the Louisiana legislature, which Mr. Palmer telegraphed, has strengthened the situation.

"The resolutions passed by the recent meeting at the Fifth Avenue hotel in New York, together with many others that are being sent in, are doing good.

"Secretary Smith has taken the matter up in the departments and is doing all in his power. He will be able to render valuable help when the bill passes in getting our exposition properly before foreign countries.

"I feel much encouraged, and while I never 'count chickens until they hatch,' in my opinion, barring accidents, the bill will pass.

"It was intensely hot both in Washington and New York. I have not spent a day or night that was not uncomfortably hot since I left Georgia. Those eastern people wont believe it is cooler here than there, but I know it is, and can prove it by Clarence Knowles."

Mr. Spalding smiled.

He seemed happy and hopeful over the cutlook for the great exposition.

REDWINE WILL NOT BE A WITNESS.

At Least No Subpoena Has Been Issued for Him.

Preparations for the McCandless trial, on July 9th, are being made.

It was rumored on the streets yesterday afternoon that Lewis Redwine, who is now an inmate of the Ohio penitentiary, would be brought to Atlanta as a principal witness in the case. A visit to the district attorney's office, however, disclosed the fact that no subpoena has been issued and that no steps had been taken, or would likely be taken for the purpose of bringing Lewis Redwine to the city.

District Attorney Joe James was out of the city yesterday afternoon on a visit to Chattanooga, Tenn. This trip, however, bears no relation to the case, as the visit of the district attorney was purely social in its nature.

If the evidence of Redwine is needed a subpoena will be issued in ample time for the trial.

Captain Harry Jackson, who had arranged for a European trip this summer, will defer his departure until after the case is tried. Captain Jackson is one of the witnesses for the prosecution.

Both sides are ready to proceed with the trial and there will be no motion in all probability for a continuance. The many friends of Mr. McCandless say that he is bound to be acquitted.

Judge Newman is at present taking his summer vacation. He will return, however, in ample time to conduct the investigation.

Messrs. B. H. & C. D. Hill, the attorneys, who represent Mr. McCandless, are confident of his acquittal, and will endeavor to show that all of the charges preferred against him are baseless and without sufficient warrant to affect his reputation.

The attorneys acting in Mr. McCandless's behalf have pressed the matter before the court and a result of their efforts to secure an early trial the case will be heard on July 9th.

THE OUTING POSTPONED.

The Gate City Guard Will Not Take Its Vacation Until July.

The outing of the Gate City Guard has been indefinitely postponed. It will be as late as the middle of July at the earliest before the boys will get away.

They will decide where they will go at the regular meeting of the company in July. In the meantime individual members of the company are looking out for a suitable place for the vacation.

Virginia Beach is popularly spoken of, and the Seaboard Air-Line has offered the company very fair inducements to go there. Many of the members still favor Cumberland, while others want to go to the mountains.

Whenever the outing occurs it will be the largest of the year. At least three hundred people, young ladies and young men will accompany the military boys, and they will enjoy a rare picnic during the ten days that they will be absent.

Rabun County's Election.

Clayton, Ga., June 24.—(Special.)—Rabun county selected Atkinson delegates yesterday and endorsed the present statehouse officers unanimously. Tate had no opposition for congress. P. C. Blalock was nominated for the legislature.

g TALKS.

gton and New
Days.

TION COMPANY

Exposition Bill
ch Difficulty.
s Its Plan.

eneral counsel of
ternational Expo-
back glad news
ington and New

nce Mr. Spalding
erday. He is en-
d gives encourag-
osition bill that is
national congress

he people of the
of the exposition,
have hearty sup-
of the country.
al that is being
resolutions of en-
atures, city coun-
e, boards of trade
of the country,
effect of riveting
le of the republic
rancisco upon this
h all these influ-
n hopeful that the
ll, without much
hat is pending at

nts of his trip to
alding said:
ashington I found
Walsh had taken
in the senate and
t from the com-
which Mr. Kyle is

sed the exposition
he pending bill be
ivil bill, which is
committee on ap-
e appropriations
avorably reported

eeded everything
st opinion is that
ay this week and
lls will be rapidly

de a careful can-
l get a practically
from the senate
. Action on this
ten days or two

d our friends in
will be no great
oncurrence of the
has passed it as
bill.
red people are to
to make an ex-
and development
wins a great many

uisiana legislature,
telegraphed, has
on.
ed by the recent
enue hotel in New
y others that are
good.
taken the matter
nd is doing all in
ble to render val-
passes in getting
efore foreign coun-

ged, and while I
ntil they hatch,'
accidents, the bill

both in Washing-
have not spent a
not uncomfortably
a. Those eastern
cooler here than
and can prove it

hopeful over the
position.

BE A WITNESS.

Has Been Issued
.

Candless trial, on

streets yesterday
wine, who is now
nitentiary, would
principal witness
he district attor-
osed the fact that
ued and that no
would likely be
bringing Lewis

ames was out of
on on a visit to
trip, however,
ase, as the visit
as purely social

ine is needed a
ample time for

, who had ar-
ip this summer,
il after the case
n is one of the
on.
proceed with the
motion in all
noe. The many
say that he is

esent taking his
ll return, how-
uct the investi-

l, the attorneys,
dless, are confi-
l will endeavor
harges preferred
d without suffi-
reputation.
r. McCandless's
atter before the
efforts to secure
ll be heard on

TPONED.

Will Not Take
l July.

City Guard has
It will be as
at the earliest
way.
y will go at the
pany in July.
members of the
or a suitable

rly spoken of,
has offered the
nts to go there.
favor Cumber-
o to the moun-

s it will be the
three hundred
ung men will
and they will
the ten days

lection.

pecial.)—Rabun
legates yester-
ent statehouse
had no opposi-
ock was nomi-

A GREAT DEAL

By Which Atlanta Is to Have a Great Ball Team.

OLLIE BEARD AND THE CHARLESTONS

Are to Take the Place of Sullivan and His Misfits.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE LEAGUE

Will Be Held in Montgomery Today—Sullivan Proves Himself a Quitter—Who Atlanta's New Men Are.

Atlanta is to have some real baseball.

A deal was completed last night by which Ollie Beard, the famous Charleston manager, is to take the place of Sullivan. He will bring his Charleston team to Atlanta and—

At last Atlanta will have a team of which she can be proud.

If the shock occasioned by the transition from the sort of ball Sullivan has been giving to that of the Ollie Beard variety is not so great as to paralyze them, the "fans" will today lift their voices to high heaven in rejoicing.

Today will prove a momentous one in southern baseball affairs. The news of this deal will start the ball rolling and then, over at Montgomery, the Southern Association magnates will complete the good work and will put the association thoroughly on its feet. The prevailing sentiment is in favor of a six club circuit, a new schedule and a new season. The dropping out of Charleston will necessitate the temporary demise of Savannah—for this season—and that will leave New Orleans, Mobile, Memphis, Nashville and Atlanta in good standing. Either Montgomery, Chattanooga or Columbus will be the sixth club. Columbus is anxious for it, but Montgomery seems to stand the best show. It is a good ball town and is well situated.

The Atlanta Deal.

The Atlanta deal is the big thing, and here's the story:

Yesterday morning the local people interested in the franchise for Atlanta received word from Sullivan that he would surrender the franchise after the Savannah games.

They were not surprised at the information, for Sullivan has proved himself a rank quitter. For some time he has been working to throw down the Atlanta people and the league so he might get away with the $2,000 or $3,000 that he is ahead. He has ruined his team, which wasn't much to start on, and in his blindness has tried to kill the baseball enthusiasm here.

In other words, he has simply been true to his past record.

The rumor of the disbandment of the Charleston team was confirmed yesterday and immediately wire communication was opened up with President Passailaigue and Manager Beard. A number of telegrams passed and finally, late last night, President Passailaigue accepted the proposition made him and the transfer of the entire team was arranged for.

Some Great Players.

The *Charleston* team has made an excellent showing, despite a number of drawbacks, and a team composed of the best men in that club and the two or three good ones from Sullivan's will be an excellent one.

First there's Ollie Beard, one of the best managers who has ever been in the south and one of the best shortstops in the country.

In McFarland, Blackburn and Chard he will have a trio of pitchers that can be counted on to do good work.

Hoover and Jocko Fields are about the two best catchers in the Southern Association. Both are good backstops and number one hitters.

Siebel has proved a splendid first baseman. Jack Wentz has not a superior at second in any minor league in the country. Third will be in good hands whether entrusted to Klopf or Lewee.

In the outfield Polhemus and Blake would be good men, with one of the catchers working out there.

These men comprise the material from which the team will be selected. All the details will, of course, be left to Manager Beard, who will be here today or tomorrow.

Everybody in the league has admired this Charleston team. It was disbanded by President Passailaigue through the belief that the league would not stand up under the break in Macon, the shaky condition of Savannah, and the miserable ball Sullivan's team was playing. Fortunately he held the team in Charleston, though most of the men had offers from the Western League. This team has been by all odds the hardest hitting team in the league and there is every reason to believe that it would put Atlanta at the top, or very near it.

The Association Meeting.

Today's meeting at Montgomery will be most important.

Under the circumstances it will naturally declare Memphis the winner of the first pennant and will create a new season wherein all clubs can stand on an equality. If President Nicklin and his advisers do this—and they can do nothing else if they have the good of the association at heart—there will be such a revival of interest in baseball through the south as has never before been known. Atlanta will certainly do her share in this line and Montgomery would prove one of the best towns in the league.

The "magnates" have important work to do. On their action today depends the future of baseball in the south.

SAVANNAH TAKES THE GAME.

The Grounds Were Wet and Sullivan's Players Lacked Spirit.

Savannah, Ga., June 25.—Savannah defeated Atlanta today by a score of 7 to 2. On account of a heavy rain in the morning the attendance was small, but what was lacking in numbers was made up in enthusiasm. The irrepressible Ted Sullivan was on the coachers' line and amused the spectators with his witty sayings. The grounds were wet and soft from the rain and good playing was impossible. Lightweight Keenan was in the box for the visitors.

In the first inning Larocque hit the ball square in the nose and sent it spinning over the park fence for a home run. Pepper's pitching for the home team was good. The fielding of both teams was fair. Clarke and Peppers, for the locals, and Coppedge and Lewee, for the visitors, carrying off the honors. Savannah scored two runs in the first inning on Clarke's hit and Larocque's home run, one in the third on Clarke's hit, Larocque's base on balls and McCloskey's sacrifice, and one in the fifth on McCloskey's and Jantzen's hits.

One more was scored for Savannah in the seventh on Welch's and Jantzen's hits and Butler's sacrifice, one in the eighth in Pepper's hit, Clarke being hit by pitcher and McCann's hit. Savannah's last run was scored in the ninth on Welch's two-bagger and Jantzen's hit. The visitors scored their only two runs in the second inning on Keenan's hit, Sullivan's base on balls and Blake's hit. The official score is as follows:

SAVANNAH.	AB.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Clark, lf..	4	3	3	3	1	0
McCann, cf..	4	0	1	2	0	0
Laroque, 2b..	4	1	1	2	3	0
Welch, c..	4	2	2	4	1	1
McCloskey, rf..	5	1	1	1	0	0
Jantzen, 1b..	5	0	3	11	0	1
Butler, 3b..	5	0	0	1	2	3
Peeples, ss..	4	0	0	3	4	1
Pepper, p..	4	0	2	0	4	0
Totals..	39	7	13	27	15	6

ATLANTA.	AB.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Blake, 3b	5	0	1	3	1	0
Boland, c..	5	0	0	1	2	0
Boyle, 1b..	5	0	2	11	1	1
Gilman, 2b..	4	0	0	2	1	0
Lewee, ss..	3	0	0	2	3	0
Conover, lf..	4	0	0	3	0	0
Coppedge, cf..	3	0	0	3	1	1
Keenan, p..	4	1	1	1	5	2
Sullivan, rf..	2	1	0	1	0	1
Totals..	35	2	4	27	14	5

Score by innings:
Savannah .. .. 2 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1—7
Atlanta .. .. 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Summary—Earned runs, Savannah 5; two-base hits, Clark 1, McCann 1, Welch 1, Boyle 2; home runs, Laroque; sacrifice bunt hits, McCloskey, Butler, Peeples, Blake, Gilman, Keenan 2; stolen bases, Clarke; double plays, Coppedge and Boyle; bases on called balls, off Pepper 5, off Keenan 1; bases on being hit by pitcher, Keenan 2; passed balls, Welch 1, Boland 2; wild pitches, Keenan 3. Umpire, McLaughlin.

Hill Goes to Montgomery.

Manager Jud Hill left for Montgomery last night on business connected with the Macon ball team. It is understood that he is in a fair way to negotiate the Macon franchise.

Listless Playing at Mobile.

Mobile, Ala., June 25.—Mobile defeated Memphis by a narrow margin this afternoon in a listless game. The home team bunched hits in the first and won on Gettinger's home run in the seventh. The feature of the game was Gettinger's fielding, he having nine put outs in his favor. The score:
Mobile.. .. .. .. .5 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—6
Memphis.. .. .. .. .0 0 1 1 0 1 2 0 0—5
Hits—Mobile 7; Memphis 6. Errors—Mobile 4; Memphis 2. Batteries—Knorr and Trost; Wadsworth and Bolan.

Pelicans Bat Hard.

New Orleans, June 25.—The Nashville made a hard fight for today's game, but they were unable to bat Baker at opportune moments. On the other hand the Pelicans batted with great effect, forcing Moran to retire after five innings. Harper, who was substituted, was more fortunate and held the Pelicans down to one run and four scattering hits. The batting of O'Brien and the playing of Roat at second base for the Pelicans were noteworthy features. The score:
New Orleans .. .. .. 0 5 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—7
Nashville.. .. .. .. .1 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—6
Hits—New Orleans 12; Nashville 9. Errors—New Orleans 3; Nashville 3. Batteries—Baker and Schabel; Moran, Harper and Swett.

National League Games.

At Cleveland—
Cleveland-Brooklyn game postponed on account of rain.
At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati-Philadelphia game postponed on account of wet grounds.
At Pittsburg— R. H. E
Pittsburg.. .. .. .0 0 2 0 2 0 1 0 *—6 11 0
Washington .. .. .1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 10 1
Batteries—Killen and Merritt; Esper and McGuire.
At Louisville— R. H. E
Louisville.. .. .. .0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 4 4
Boston.. .. .. .. .3 0 1 3 0 0 2 0 *—9 12 4
Batteries—Knell and Earl; Nichols and Ryan.
At St. Louis— R. H. E
St. Louis.. .. .. .0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 7 4
New York.. .. .. .0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 6 1
Batteries—Clarkson and Peitz; Rusie and Wilson.
At Chicago— R. H. E
Chicago.. .. .. .. .3 0 3 4 0 4 0 0 1—15 17 0
Baltimore.. .. .. .1 0 2 1 0 0 4 0 0—8 17 2
Batteries—Hutchison and Schriver; Mullane, Robinson and Clark.

At Sheepshead Bay.

New York, June 25.—The programme at Sheepshead Bay today was an excellent one, and despite the fact that the racegoers were threatened with a drenching, the attendance was very large. The first four of the events were won by the favorites, the first being practically a gift to Clifford, who, now that he has almost recovered from his catarrhal trouble, will be a hard one to beat at distances up to a mile. Keenan, an odds on a favorite, was pushed hard in the second race by Annisette, a ten-to-one shot, winning only by a head. The thrid and fourth races were won easily by the favorites—the Commoner and Lazzarone, but in the fifth and sixth the talent proved at fault. The fifth was won by Comanche, at 4 to 1, the favorite finishing last. In this race the five starters were only heads and necks apart at the finish. In the sixth, Watterson, at 8 to 5, could do no better than finish in fifth place, St. Michael, the second choice, winning in a drive, with Ducat second and Topgallant third.

First race, seven furlongs. Clifford, 1 to 2, won; Charade second; Baldemere, third. Time 1:21 4-5.

Second race, the surf stakes, five furlongs, Keenan, 9 to 20, won; Annisette, second; California, third. Time, 1:01.

Third race, futurity course, the Commoner, 6 to 5, won; the Bluffer, second, and Romping Girl, third. Time, 1:10 3 5.

Fourth race, one mile, Lazzarone, 7 to 5, won; Star Actress, second, and Joe Ripley, third. Time, 1:41 4-5.

Fifth race, one and one-eighth miles, Comanche, 4 to 1, one; Sir Knight, second and Candelabra, third. Time, 1:55.

Sixth race, one mile, on the turf, Sir Michael, 9 to 2, won; Ducat, second; Topgallant, third. Time, 1:41 4-5.

"MIKADO" PRODUCED.

The Popular Opera Well Given—Pasquale Adds to the Bill.

The "Mikado" is the true fountain of perennial youth. To hear the dainty Japanesque opera with its wealth of pupular airs makes a fellow forget the cares of increasing years and carries him back to the days when all the tinsel and tarnish was real, and when even chorus girls were believed to be as pretty as they looked.

It is the most popular opera ever written and deserves its popularity; for certainly none other has so fully embraced all the elements essential to popularity. The libretto teems with brightness while the music is most fascinating. Then with "The Three Little Maids from School,' "A Wandering Minstrel I," "I'm Going to Marry Yum-Yum," "The Punishment Fits the Crime," "Here's a Howdy-Do," "The Moon and I," "Brightly Dawns Our Wedding Day" and a host of other bright bits, there is no opportunity to forget that you are living.

The cast is evenly balanced and good throughout. Miss Randall, in a dark brown wig, was an excellent Yum-Yum. Mr. Bell's Mikado was as good as anybody's; Mr. McSweeney did good work as Pooh Bah, and Mr. Girard was full of fun as Ko Ko. Miss Beaudet's Katisha was one of the very best features of the production. Mr. McCreary was Nanki Poo; Mr. Brown, Pish Tush; Miss Sanford, Pitti Sing, and Miss Taylor, Peep Bo.

A very pleasant feature of the evening was the appearance of Signor de Pasquale, who, between the acts, sang the aria "Salvi Di Mora," from "Faust." In this number Pasquale's magnificent voice was heard to even better advantage than in "Cavalliera." It is certainly a rare treat to be able to listen to such a voice.

"The Mikado" tonight. Pasquale will also sing.

Paper Mills Burned.

Cincinnati, O., June 25.—The Haldeman paper mills at Rialto, near Hamilton, O., burned, together with a large stock of paper, causing a loss of $60,000, only partly insured.

CHICAGO V. NEW YORK

The Windy City Scores a Victory in the Rate Contest.

MEANS MILLIONS TO HER MERCHANTS

The Interstate Commerce Commission Lays Down Some Broad Principles of Law in the Notable Decision.

It now begins to seem that the Chicago merchants have whipped the fight they have been making on the New York merchants in the matter of adjusting rates to southern points.

The recent rate war precipitated by southern lines leading out from New England, it appears, has had its culmination in a very important decision rendered by the interstate commerce commission.

The decision comes out of a petition made by the Chicago freight bureau to the commission asking for a breaking up of the cheap rates that were given by roads within the territory of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association to southern points from New York.

The history of the recent rate war is well known to the railroad men and shippers. The Clyde lines put the first reduction on to southern points from New York via Charleston. The rate was $1.14 per hundred pounds on first-class freights to Atlanta from New York until the Clyde people made it 96 cents. Then Commissioner Stahlman, of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, took a hand in the matter, and with the determination to cure an evil which he had reason to believe had existed for many weeks, cut the rate to 40 cents per hundred from New York for forty days.

This brought a howl and a kick from the Chicago merchants and shippers, who claimed that this war among the lines from the east was taking from them thousands of dollars worth of southern business. In the meantime the western lines of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association held a meeting here in Atlanta and decided to meet the cuts of the eastern lines. This was done and things have been jogging along on this schedule ever since, until the Chicago freight bureau undertook to settle the matter for the benefit of the Chicago shippers by having the interstate commerce commission decide against New York.

The decision rendered by the commission seems to play right in the hands of the Chicago people, and they are quite jubilant over their victory. They claim that the eastern lines had no right to be taking business away from Chicago by their rate disturbances, and in this regard the decision of the commission seems to have the effect of upholding such an idea. Several broad principles are at the same time laid down by the commission in the decision with respect to combinations for the maintenance and fixing of rates between points.

The first broad principle decided is that railways carrying traffic from one territory cannot combine with railroads carrying traffic from another territory to a common market for the purpose of maintaining rates over their own lines higher than are reasonable, or of establishing such rates as are unjustly prejudicial to one territory and unduly preferential to the other. The second broad principle decided is that where reasonableness of rates is in question, comparison thereof may be made not only with rates on another line of the same carrier but also with those on the lines of other and distinct carriers—the value of the comparison being dependent in all cases upon the degree of similarity of the circumstances and conditions attending the transportation for which the rates compared are charged.

The third principle decided limits for all time the paramount claims made for water competition as a factor in rate making. It declares the influence of water competition is not so great as to account for or justify the difference between the mileage rates from New York and Chicago to southern territory, and the fact of that influence on rates from New York cannot be invoked as a justification of rates from Chicago, which appear by comparison of the two sets of rates to be unduly preferential to the former or unjustly discriminative against the latter. The fourth principle shown is that a prima facie assumption of unreasonable rates is shown where rates, as those from Chicago to the south, are made higher than they otherwise would be in order to secure the traffic for other lines, as those from New York, Boston, etc.

Perhaps the most important principle decided as coming home the most directly to Chicago shippers is the fifth. It declares: "Each locality competing with others in a common market is entitled to reasonable and just rates at the hands of the carriers serving it and to the benefit of all its natural advantages, and no departure from the rule requiring rates in all cases to be reasonable in themselves can be justified on the ground that it is necessary in order to maintain existing trade relations or to 'protect competing markets,' or to 'equalize commercial conditions,' or to secure to carriers traffic from certain territory assumed to be exclusively theirs." Further points decided are that there is no warrant in law for such a division of territory as that made by the Southern Railway and Steamship Association; that the fines and penalties assessed by that association are available as substitutes for payments which would be exacted under a regular pooling system and its agreement is, consequently, illegal. The final principle decided is that the agreement of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association is illegal in specifying that full local rates shall be charged all connecting lines not maintaining rates, while to others less than local rates may be charged.

MAY BE NAMED TODAY.

The Governor Has Not Yet Made a Railroad Commissioner.

Governor Northen may name the new railroad commissioner today—

And he may not.

All day yesterday his time was taken up by friends of some of the gentlemen who have a natural aspiration for this very nice office, but if he was any nearer a conclusion last night than he was in the morning nothing in his face or his talk indicated it.

What he will do nobody knows.

Several new names were added yesterday to the list of those seeking the office, or whose friends are seeking it for them. The most authentic list seems to be this:

Major J. W. Greene, of Augusta; Mr. G. A. Whitehead, of Savannah; Mr. R. A. Bacon, of Catoosa; Colonel I. Y. Sage, of Atlanta; Mr. George Dole Wadley, of Savannah; Mr. E. H. Barnes, of Atlanta; Mr. John B. Peck, of Atlanta; Mr. J. N. Gilmore, of Sandersville; Mr. R. W. Jamison, of Macon; Colonel W. A. Huff, of Macon; Major Knapp, of Macon; Mr. William Bailey Thomas, of Augusta; Mr. E. S. E. Bryan, of Atlanta; Mr. Zach Martin, of Atlanta; Mr. M. M. Welch, of Atlanta; Mr. A. J. Kiser, of Atlanta; Mr. W. C. Matthews, of Tennille; Mr. W. M. White, of Elberton; Major W. F. Dyer, of Rome; Dr. Eben Hillyer, of Rome; Mr. G. A. Dure, of Macon; Mr. James M. Mobley, of Hamilton; Mr. Milo Freeman, of Macon; Mr. Jared I. Irwin, of Sandersville; Mr. A. Pope, of Atlanta; Mr. Robert Schmidt, of Atlanta, and Mr. Dudley M. Hughes, of Twiggs county.

IN A CRITICAL CONDITION.

Mr. Charles Pemberton Is Still Suffering at the Grady Hospital.

Mr. Charley Pemberton, who was carried to the Grady hospital Saturday night, suffering from the eefects of an overdose of opium, is in a very critical condition.

He has recovered from the effects of the opium, but his physical condition is very weak and it will require some time to restore him to his normal state.

Concerning his condition Saturday Mr. Pemberton is very reticent, but it is thought that the opium was taken to alleviate his suffering and not with suicidal intent.

AT THE DUMPING GROUND.

Test Crematory Fires Will Be Started Today.

Yesterday afternoon at the city dumping ground the crematory fires were started up. The furnace was at white heat all yesterday and when the garbage was thrown in, it showed good work. Last night, however, the fires were burning rather low. This evening a test will be made and things set off in shape.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Short Stories of Minor Happenings, Gathered from Many Sources.

THE CITY BRIEFLY MIRRORED

Items from Courts, Police, Industry, Politics, the Churches and Other Departments—Life in a Large City.

BONNELL IS BACK.—Station Housekeeper Bonnell is at his post again after a ten days' furlough. Keeper Joyner will leave today for a ten days' holiday.

THE LADIES TO MEET.—The executive committee of the woman's department of the exposition will meet this morning at exposition headquarters. The meeting will be one of interest and importance and Mrs. Dr. Felton will preside.

COURT WEEK.—Justice Orr is indulging in what is known as "court week." This means that the civil docket is in full sway. Judge Orr manages to dispose of an average of fifteen cases per day. His criminal business is rather slow.

LACEWELL'S TRIAL.—It is hardly probable that the trial of Lacewell, who shot Policeman Barrett, will occur before the latter part of the week. It is understood that both sides will declare ready and some racy developments are expected.

A TYPICAL LANDLORD.—George Collier, the fat and jolly landlord of the Wigwam, at Indian Spring, spent the day in Atlanta yesterday. Mr. Collier is a typical landlord in the respects that he fat, jolly, popular and good natured.

BACK FROM CHARLESTON.—Mr. Burrill Sanders has returned from a week's stay in South Carolina, where he has been doing the coast with a large fishing party. He will remain in Atlanta several days before leaving for Knoxville.

BY BARS OF GOLD.—The county policemen are not going in disguise. They are going to be as thoroughly distinctive as any city force extant. Chief Conn has a natty new blue uniform, and across the sohulders are the bars of gold that signify his authority. The other members of the force also wear uniforms.

UNDER A TENT.—Very interesting revival services are being held under the gospel tent, on North avenue. Services are held daily, at 3 p. m. and at 7:30 p. m., and will continue during this and the present week.

IN SESSION TODAY.—The grand jury will be in session today and it is understood that matters of importance will be taken up. Just what these are, no one seems to know. There are many rumors afloat, but none of these could be traced to a substantial foundation, however.

BROKE INTO A SCHOOL.—Robert Hawkins, a negro man of no special aim in life, was tried yesterday in the criminal superior court on the charge of burglary. He broke into a schoolhouse and took some books. He has not been sentenced as yet.

JUDGE VAN EPPS'S COURT.—The civil branch of the city court is not in session and will not meet until the first Monday in July. Judge Van Epps is out of the city enjoying a much needed rest, for his work of late has been of a very arduous nature.

TOOK TROUSERS.—Will Grier, a negro who likes striped trousers, will have a chance to wear them to his heart's content. Grier stole two pairs of trousers from the Globe Clothing Company and was yesterday morning fined $50 or a sojourn of nine months in the chaingang.

AT WORK AGAIN.—Back from Cumberland, sunburned and hearty, Judge Bloodworth has returned and is again at his desk. He remained at the seashore a week in company with his wife and little girl. He was much rested by his trip and is greatly improved in health.

AN ELOQUENT SPEECH.—Hon. Thomas B. Felder, Jr., will return today from Jamestown, N. Y., where he has been in attendance upon the annual session of the order of Elks. At the banquet last week Mr. Felder responded to the toast, "The Future of Our Order," in one of the most eloquent speeches delivered during the session.

STILL TRYING IT.—Judge Dorsey is still engaged in the very complicated suit of Peel and Nutting, trustees, against the Atlanta Talc and Soapstone Manufacturing Company, et. al. Judge Dorsey adjourned his court yesterday afternoon and it is likely that the case will be concluded today. The amount involved is nearly $100,000.

FOUND HIM GUILTY.—Lije Roberts was found guilty of stabbing another yesterday in the superior criminal court, Judge Richard Clark presiding. Roberts walked into Grady's saloon one night some months ago and stabbed a negro that worked there. The negro was in a stooping attitude at the time and was unable to defend himself.

HOME FROM SCHOOL.—Lowndes Calhoun, the bright young son of Colonel W. L. Calhoun, returned home from school Saturday. He has just completed the law course at the Washington and Lee university, and took a splendid stand. It is highly probable that he will be admitted to the bar during the latter part of this year. He gives promise of a fine attorney.

TRADES HORSES.—Albert Thomas, of horse-trading fame, was on trial before Justice Bloodworth yesterday on a warrant, charging him with cheating and swindling. The judge decided that it was a plain case of horse trading in which Thomas came out as usual, ahead. There is another warrant against Thomas and he will be given a hearing on it this morning before the same justice.

SHERIFFS ORGANIZING.—An effort will be made at the next meeting of the Texas Sheriffs' Association to form a national organization of sheriffs. Invitations have been sent out from Texas to the various states and Sheriff Barnes has received a letter requesting that a delegation be appointed from the Georgia Sheriffs' Association to attend that in Texas on July 10th.

WHO WAS THIS MAN?—A story comes from Ardmore, I. T., of the killing, near that place, of J. W. Ward, supposed to be a Georgia man. The killing occurred during an encounter between Ward and five officers. The clue to his identity was a bank book from James's bank, this city. The book was apparently the property of J. W. Ward, a Georgia convict, killed while trying to escape at Cole City, a year ago. At the time he was killed a convict, named J. B. Gaines, succeeded in getting away, and it is possible that he carried away some of Ward's belongings. Gaines was a life convict, from Floyd county.

FIRE THIS MORNING.—A telephone alarm at 2 o'clock this morning called the department to the corner of Wells and Humphries streets. The fire was in a brick store. The damage amounted to very little on account of the department's quick work.

CHEERING REPORTS.—The Methodist preachers of the city held a meeting yesterday morning. Dr. W. F. Cook presided and interesting reports were received from all the churches concerning the past month's work. The reports were of a most encouraging nature. The question of distributing Bibles to needy families was discussed and the result will be that many homes now without them will be supplied.

KIND REMEMBRANCE.—Among the many splendid fellows that visited Atlanta during the press convention was Harry Wack, of The St. Paul Globe, who made himself friends without number. On his trip he brought his kodak and managed to spare the time to take several interesting snapshots of southern scenery and southern people. He has just sent to Mr. Frank L. Stanton and others a fine lot of pictures that he snapped while here.

CARRIED HIS GUN.—J. M. Roberts lives out near the end of Marietta street and S. T. Pilant is his neighbor. A dollar debt stood between them and Saturday night Roberts started out to collect it. He carried his double-barreled gun for company and shoved the muzzle in Pilant's face when he came out. Pilant didn't approve of that style of collecting and at his instance Roberts was brought up before the recorder yesterday and bound over to the city court.

RECOVERED THE WATCH.—From the parlors of Mrs. S. B. Jenkins, who lives on Auburn avenue, was stolen a very valuable gold watch Saturday. The matter was referred to the police department. Yesterday afternoon Detectives Holcombe and Wooten arrested a smal negro boy and recovered the watch. His mother was in Mrs. Jenkins's employment as cook and he sneaked the watch away. Sunday he exchanged the watch to Hender Grath, a white boy, for a velocipede.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.—There will be a public discussion at the hall of the Industrial Union, 26½ Broad street, tonight at 8 o'clock on the question of "Capital and Labor." While the Industrial Union is a secret order, tonight's meeting will not be behind closed doors, but the public is invited to attend. The members will simply discuss the question of capital and labor as to their relations, not with a view of estrangment, but simply of the kindly relations that should exist and of the advantage which is derived by each from friendly co-operation with the other. The meeting will no doubt be an interesting one and will be largely attended.

ELECTING OFFICERS.

The Atlanta Lodges, K. of P., Preparing for Installation Ceremonies.

As a preliminary to the public installation of officers of the Atlanta lodges of the Knights of Pythias next Monday night, Atlanta lodge No. 20 elected officers last night.

The meeting was further signalized last night by the presence of Grand Chancellor Hamilton Douglas, who made his first official visit to Atlanta lodge No. 20 and made a splendid talk, which enthused the knights greatly.

The Delphi and Capital City lodges will elect officers tonight and Wednesday night the Empire lodge will elect; the Adolph Brandt lodge elects on Thursday night—all preparatory to the public exercises in the Kiser building next Monday.

The following officers were elected last night by Atlanta lodge No. 20 at a most enthusiastic meeting in their large and handsome hall over Maddox & Rucker's bank:

Chancellor Commander—Joe T. Wylie.
Vice Chancellor—F. S. Spencer.
Prelate—R. B. Blackburn.
Master of Work—E. F. Hoyt.
Master of Arms—F. T. Ridge.
Master of Finances—G. V. Shelverton.
Master of Exchequer—W. A. Long.

This makes a splendid corps of officers, of which Atlanta lodge may well be proud of, for they will lack nothing in efficiency. Present at the election of officers was District Deputy Grand Chancellor W. G. Algee.

The public exercises on the night of July 2d promise to be most interesting. There will be several short addresses and a most interesting musical programme. The hall, which is in the Kiser building, will be handsomely decorated for the occasion, which is one of no small importance. All the officers elected for the various Atlanta lodges will be installed according to the ritual of the Knights of Pythias by the district deputy grand chancellor.

Addresses will be made by Grand Chancellor Hamilton Douglas, Hon. E. W. Martin and Mr. J. W. Austin. The musical programme will be under the supervision of Messrs. Charles Price and Frank Pearson. The entire programme has not as yet been completed, but will be arranged in a few days. The knights are bending every energy toward making this public installation of officers an affair worthy of their fine organization. Everybody is cordially invited to attend, and to the ladies an especial invitation is extended.

PLEAS ELLIS RELEASED.

No Evidence to Convict the Man Who Caused Two Policemen's Dismissal.

Pleas Ellis, the negro who was arrested by Patrolman Harris last week and whose escape last year caused the dismissal of two patrolmen and the suspension of two others, was released from custody yesterday because of the lack of evidence.

Ellis was wanted for burglary and all of the witnesses against him have disappeared. The main witness has, since the time he escaped, been sent off to the Dade county mines. It was not thought worth while to go to the expense of bringing him back to Atlanta, and therefore Ellis was released.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

August Ehlers, an Old Atlantian, Killed Near East Point.

CROSSED THE TRACK TOO SOON

His Body Hurled High Into the Air and His Neck Broken—What the Coroner's Jury Had to Say.

Every morning for four years Mr. August L. Ehlers, an old Atlantian, has traveled from his home in the city to the Gate City oil mills between East Point and Hapeville, where he was employed as engineer.

He made these daily journeys on the hour train, and yesterday morning he went out to the mill as usual. He had not left the train two minutes when the fast Central express, coming toward the city on a parallel track, struck him and killed him.

The accident happened about seven miles from the city near the Gate City oil mills.

Yesterday morning he left his home at 76 Foundry street in good spirits, prepared to do his day's work. The Hapeville train pulled up at the mill on time and stopped for Mr. Ehlers to get off.

Between him and the mill was another track, up which the passenger train was coming at its usual speed. In crossing this track Mr. Ehlers was struck and his body thrown into the air. Death was instantaneous. One of his legs was broken, his ribs crushed, his neck broken and the skull mashed in. His remains were placed in the station and remained there until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when they were brought to Atlanta by Undertaker Patterson.

At the coroner's inquest, which was held at the scene of the accident, it developed that Mr. Ehlers had his back to the train when struck and that the passenger train was not five yards away when he stepped from the other train. Engineer J. H. Flanders, who was in charge of No. 2, the engine which struck Mr. Ehlers, said that he had no idea that he would step before the train. He stated that he did not see Mr. Ehlers until just a moment before the engine struck him, too late to reverse.

Mr. Ehlers was one of the best known engineers in the city. He has resided here ever since the war, and came to this country from Germany. He was a prominent member of the Schiller lodge of Odd Fellows, the Masonic fraternity and of the Atlanta Turn Verein, all of which orders will be represented today at his funeral, which will take place from his home at 4 o'clock this afternoon. He will be interred in Oakland.

In rendering their verdict yesterday the coroner's jury attached no blame to Engineer Flanders or the crews of either train. It was recommended, however, that the Central railroad place gates between the parallel tracks at the station.

ON A WRIT OF LUNACY.

A Negro Woman to Be Tried This Morning Before the Recorder.

Amanda Codey, a negro woman, who has been confined at the station house for several days, will be tried in the recorder's courtroom this morning by Ordinary W. L. Calhoun, on a writ of lunacy.

The woman lived on Jones avenue, and has been in a demented condition for the past three months. Since being placed in the station house the woman has been quiet, but she is wild at intervals and it was thought best not to move her, necessitating Ordinary Calhoun's action.

LEFT THE INFIRMARY.

A Patient at St. Joseph's Wanders Away in a Delirious Condition.

A patient in a delirious condition escaped last night from the St. Joseph's infirmary.

He was semi-nude when found and was wandering about on Marietta street.

He consented to return to the infirmary and was carried to the Elkin-Watson drug store. The Grady ambulance was called and he was transferred to St. Joseph's. It is understood that he was a merchant from Eufaula, and has been confined in the infirmary several weeks.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

"MY CLOTHIER?"
Rosenfeld
OF COURSE,
ATLANTA, GA.

QUALITY
Amounts to little unless prices be fair.
LOW PRICES
Are not bargains unless quality is there
We combine them.

JUST TO CLOSE
Our lines of Suits, we offer some 96 lots, representing the choicest ready-to-wear Clothing at
$6.60, $9.50 and $12.50
You would be pleased with them at regular prices—which are a great deal more.
Our 50c Unlaundered Shirt—$2.75 per ½ dozen—is winning lots of friends.
HENRY L. ROSENFELD,
24 WHITEHALL STREET,
CORNER ALABAMA.

Chas. P. Byrd
8 SOUTH BROAD ST.
Best Equipped Establishment in the South, Requiring Over 15,000 Feet of Space.
PUBLISHER
PRINTER
ENGRAVER
SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR
Book and Pamphlet Work, Illustrated Catalogues, Office Stationery, Periodicals, Etc.

An Array
of Attractions!

OUR OWN MAKE Men's Suits worth $10.00, Men's Suits worth $12.50, Men's Suits worth $13.50 AT.................. $6.90

OUR OWN MAKE Men's Suits worth $14.50, Men's Suits worth $15.00, Men's Suits worth $16.00 AT.................. $8.90

OUR OWN MAKE Men's Suits worth $17.50, Men's Suits worth $18.50, Men's Suits worth $20.00 AT.................. $12.90

OUR Men's Trousers worth up to $3.75 at..................$1.90
OWN Men's Trousers worth up to $5.00 at..................$2.90
MAKE Men's Trousers worth up tn $6.00 at..................$3.90

See Window Display.

1/3 OFF ALL CHILDREN'S SUITS 1/3
ALL CHILDREN'S SUITS OFF

Straw Hats Almost Given Away.

Eiseman Bros.
WASHINGTON, D. C. COR. 7TH AND E. STS. N. W. ATLANTA, GA. 15-17 WHITEHALL ST. BALTIMORE, FACTORY, 213 W. GERMAN ST.
ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH DEALING DIRECT WITH CONSUMER.
No Branch House in the City.

FOREIGN SELLING

Opened Stocks Lower and Poor Earnings Kept Them Down.

$1,000,000 GOLD TO BE SHIPPED TODAY

Cotton Phenomenally Dull at One Point Gain—Plenty of Bullish Wheat News but Only a Slight Advance.

NEW YORK, June 25.—At the opening of the stock exchange today lower prices were the rule, London and Amsterdam having appeared as sellers of Kansas and Texas preferred, St. Paul, Louisville and Nashville and Northern Pacific preferred. How much of this selling was due to the unsettled condition of the foreign market on account of the assassination of Carnot, and what proportion resulted from the uneasiness occasioned abroad by the dwindling treasury gold reserve, it is difficult to determine, but good judges were inclined to the belief that the bulk of the liquidations was simply the continuation of the selling which set in during the early part of last week. The early decline was equal to 1¼ per cent in Kansas and Texas preferred and ⅛ to ¾ in the general list. St. Paul was especially weak at this time, selling down to 57¾ on the loss of $118,930 in gross earnings for the third week of June. Chicago Gas was a marked exception and bounded up from 78½ to 80¼. After covering of a short interest the stock receded to 78⅜, to 79¼, to 78⅝. Dividend matters are still surrounded by mystery, but one of the largest eastern owners of the stock said today that he knew of no reason why the dividend should not be paid in cash and that it will be distributed without delay. The company is taking measures to place itself beyond attack from any legal standpoint. The jump in Chicago Gas put an end to the declining tendency in the list, and before the expiration of the first hour of business a number of active issues were selling higher than on the close of Saturday. Subsequently Reading sold down to 14⅞ and Lead was forced down 2¼. Both stocks, however, rallied to 15⅛ and Lead to 38 in the last hour. The little news afloat had no effect on speculation. Judge Ingram decided against J. Emery in a suit brought by the letter to stop the new bond issue. The Rock Island declared its regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent payable August 1st. The crops along the St. Paul and Northern Pacific roads were reported to be in good condition. Today the shippers ordered $1,000,000 gold additional at the subtreasury. Whether the banks will continue to furnish the shipments is yet to be determined. Speculation left off about firm. Net changes show losses of ¼ to 1¼ per cent, Lead leading. Union, Missouri and Northern Pacific, Western Union and Richmond Terminal gained ⅛ to ½. Pullman fell 2½ on the boycott. Consolidated Gas dropped 2½ and Tobacco preferred rose 2¾.

The bond market was active and weak.

Sales of listed stocks, 89,000; unlisted, 27,000.

Treasury balances: Coin, $84,554,000; currency, $55,081,000.

Money on call at 1 per cent, last loan at 1, closing offered at 1; prime mercantile paper, 3½ to 4 per cent.

Bar silver, 63.

Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½ to $4.87¾ for sixty days, and $4.88½ to $4.88¾ for demand; posted rates, $4.88 to $4.89½; commercial bills, $4.86½ to $4.87½.

Government bonds firm.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds weak.

Silver at the board was neglected.

The following are closing bids:

Cotton Oil	26½	Mich. Central	95½
do. pref	69	Missouri Pac	25¼
Sugar Refinery	97⅛	Mobile & Ohio	18
do. pref	90⅛	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	70
Am. Tobacco	87¼	N. J. Central	106¼
do. pre	104	N. Y. Central	97⅜
Atch., T. & Santa Fe	4⅞	N. Y. & N. E	8⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	69	Norfolk & Western	17½
Canada Pac	63	Northern Pac	3⅞
Ches. & Ohio	18¼	do. pref	13⅛
Chicago & Alton	140	Northwestern	104⅛
C., B. & Q.	76⅝	do. pref	141½
Chicago Gas	78¾	Pacific Mail	14½
Del., Lack. & W	160¼	Reading	15⅛
Dis. & Cat. Feed	23¼	Rich. Terminal	10¾
East Tennessee	5⅞	Rock Island	67½
do. pre	11½	St. Paul	58¼
Erie	11¼	do. pref	118
do. pref	27	Silver Certificates	64
Ed. Gen. Electric	35⅛	T. C. I.	18¾
Ills. Central	90	do. pref	65
Lake Erie & West	15¼	Texas Pac	8⅛
do. pref	66	Union Pac	9¾
Lake Shore	131	Wabash, St. L. & P.	6
Lous. & Nash	43⅛	do. pref	13⅛
L'ville. N. A. & Chic.	6	Western Union	82¼
Manhattan Consol	114½	Wheeling & L. Erie	9⅛
Memphis & Char	5	do. pref	43
Bonds—			
Alabama, Class A	103	Tenn. new set'm't 5s.	102
do. Class B	104	do. 3s	79
do. Class C	93	Virginia 6s.	59½
Louisiana stamped	100	do. pref	6
N. C. 4s	101	U. S. 4s, registered	113
N. C. 6s	121	do. coupon	114½
Tennessee old 6s	60	do. 2s	96
Tenn. new set'm't 3s.	102	*Ex-dividend. †Asked.	

Foreign and Domestic News Bureau.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Foreign and Domestic News Co., by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager: The stock market was featureless in the closing hours, but the declining tendency of the Industrials was partly checked by the appearance of substantial supporting orders in National Lead and Chicago Gas. The Cammack and Wheeler brokers were still working to disclose unprotected spots, but they failed to make any headway except in Whisky, which was depressed on conflicting advices from Washington. A vigorous drive against Lead dislodged stop orders, but at the decline Keene brokers bought. The basis for the attack was the report of poor business owing to the excessively hot weather all over the country. St. Paul was steady, and the new short interest prevented an extension of ventures of the bear party. The other members of the Granger group were neglected. Sugar was irregular, and room traders who had been doing the operating early on the long side for a time closed their deals on the detection of a fresh supply of stock. Missouri Pacific was the strongest of the low-priced railroad stocks on the publication of the May statement and on the prospects of a better showing before the close of the month, now that active work has been resumed at all the company's principal mines.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Clos'g bids.	Saturday's Clos'g bids.
Delaware & Lack	.....	.....	.....	160¼	160¼
Northwestern	105¼	105¼	104¾	104¾	104¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	.....	.....	.....	18⅝	18¾
Richmond Terminal	11	11	10¾	10¾	10⅜
New York & N. E	.....	.....	.....	8⅞	8½
Lake Shore	131¼	131½	131	131	131
Western Union	82⅝	83	82½	82⅝	82⅞
Missouri Pacific	25⅛	26¾	25	25⅝	25¼
Union Pacific	9¼	10	9	9¾	9⅞
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co	24	24	23⅛	23¼	24⅛
Atchison	4⅞	5	4¾	4⅞	4⅞
Reading	15⅝	16⅛	14⅞	15⅛	15⅝
Louisville and Nash	43¼	43⅞	43¼	43⅝	43½
North. Pacific pref	12¾	13⅜	12⅝	13⅛	12¾
St. Paul	57¾	58½	57¾	58¼	58¼
Rock Island	67¾	67⅞	67½	67½	67⅞
Chicago Gas	78½	80	78⅜	78¾	78¾
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	76⅝	77¼	76⅝	76⅝	76¾
Am'n Sugar Refinery	97½	98½	97⅜	97½	98
Erie	11¼	11½	11¼	11¼	11½
Am'n Cotton Oil	27½	27½	26½	26½	27½
General Electric	35	35⅛	35	35⅛	35

Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

New Ga. 3½s 17 to 20 years	97	98	Atlanta 6s, L. D.	108	
New Ga. 3½s, 15 to 40 years	97	98	Atlanta 6s, S. D.	100	
New Ga. 4½s, 1915	111	112	Atlanta 5s, L. D.	100	
Georgia 7s, 1896	105	107	Atlanta 4½s	98	100
Savannah 5s	101	105	Augusta 7s, L. D.	111	113
Atlanta 6s, 1902	117	118	Macon 6s	103	112
Atlanta 7s, 1901	113½	114	Columbus 5s	101	103
Atlanta 7s, 1899	106	107	Rome graded	104	
			Waterworks 6s	100	
			Rome 5s	90	

RAILROAD BONDS

Ga. 6s, 1897	101	103	Ga. Pac. c't'fs	101½	102
Ga. 6s, 1910	105	106	Ga. Pacific, 2d	41	43
Ga. 6s, 1922	107	109	A. P. & L., 1st 7s	80	85
Central 7s, 1893	111		Mar'ta & N. 1st		18
Char. Col. & A.	93		S., A. & M., 1st	45	48

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	144	146	Aug. & Sav.	75	78
Southwestern	57	60	A. & W. P.	80	85
[illegible]	10	12	do deben	85	90
[illegible]	19	21			

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.

Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

Clearings today .... $ 186,009.39

Financial Gossip.

Foreign and Domestic News Co., by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager: Stocks opened irregular with considerable pressure to sell St. Paul and all of the insolvent roads, notably Union Pacific and Northern Pacific preferred.

The strong feature was Gas, which was bid up to force a prominent bear to compromise on the remainder of his outstanding shorts. At the extreme advance brokers representing inside parties took profits.

Sugar was well supported on the way down owing to the accumulated new short interest.

The room traders were inclined to buy Missouri Pacific for a turn, but on the appearance of a good inquiry through commission houses the bears withdrew selling orders and curtailed their lines.

The market was irregular during the morning session, and was uncertain in tone. There was some covering of shorts in the first hours to take advantage of the effects which President Carnot's assassination would have on the market.

The Chicago Gas pool people marked up the stock at the beginning, but met with a flood of selling orders which caused a quick reaction.

There was apparently better buying of Sugar than on any day last week, some of the brokers who act for the pool bidding for the stock openly on the floor.

Lazard Freres will ship $500,000 in gold on the Havre today; total thus far reported, $1,000,000.

Dow, Jones News Co.: Atchison people are organizing a syndicate to underwrite the proposed assessment on the stock. It has not been determined yet what will be given to the underwriters.

Chicago special: Several of the Chicago Gas directors are out of town, but it is stated that the dividend has not been declared. At Moloney's office it is also stated that no dates are fixed for the hearing of the gas cases. Moloney is not here. Chicago Gas people have been negotiating with the Mutual Gas Fuel crowd for a division of territory agreement, but no definite conclusions have yet been reached.

The London market for Americans opened weak, but has since become dull.

Rock Island declared a 1 per cent dividend, payable August 1st. Books close June 29th.

New York Stockholder, June 25th:

The adverse features of the financial situation are so numerous, the good ones so few, that lower prices ultimately are inevitable. No one can say what quotations will do on a given day. As a finality which sooner or later must develop, a decline will be the natural sequel to prevailing conditions.

The end of the senate struggle is near. The coal strike is over. Both events should exert in a measure a good influence. But, as all along maintained here, earnings are the real foundation of values. Not only have they not improved, they have gone steadily from bad to worse, which applies especially to the net. Although the roads in April pinched themselves in every conceivable way, the loss in profit was nearly $3,750,000.

This swells the decrease in net for four months to $10,000,000. Results for May, when all in, will be worse than in April. Pennsylvania's May statement to be issued this week will show a decrease in net of about $1,600,000. Such facts as these do not require comment. They mirror the railway situation and the actual status of business with far greater accuracy than any other available barometer.

High-priced stocks will be certain to suffer, including the Coalers. In view of the precarious condition of the anthracite trade a slump of 10 to 15 per cent in these shares would be but natural, with Jersey Central leading the others downward. That property is suffering serious losses. Depression in business is not alone responsible for its shrinking revenues. Something more permanent is—the trolley.

A combination of disheartening events combined to disturb confidence last week. Gold shipments were enormous—$8,250,000. The movement by the banks to relieve the treasury was not entirely successful. The gold reserve fell to $62,000,000. But the market held up fairly well till towards the close, when the directors of the New York Central got together and declared their regular dividend, at the same time coolly announcing a deficit of $750,000.

The gauges usually applied to ascertain the rise and fall of the tide of trade show that the past week brought little general relief. The inflow of $3,000,000 from the interior was sufficient evidence that business continues dull and incapable of employing money lying idle. Bank clearings were some $20,000,000 smaller than week before last and were $169,000,000 less than a year ago.

Exchange closed very strong, with every indication of a further large efflux of gold this week. With money 1 per cent here and one-half of 1 per cent in London, the explanation that gold goes out because it can be more profitably employed abroad does not explain. The movement of securities from Europe this way has undoubtedly been larger than is generally understood.

Imports of dry goods and general merchandise decreased $1,000,000, and at $6,343,000 were only half as large as in the like week a year ago. Exports of cotton fell off 3,000 bales and were nearly 20,000 less than last year. Port receipts were only 12,000, a year ago 23,000. Crop prospects continue favorable, trade conditions adverse and spot cotton closed unchanged on the week at 7 5-16c. Exports of wheat, flour and corn were 2,000,000 bushels less than a year ago.

The Local Cotton Market.

Market closed quiet; middling 6 13-16c.

The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1894	RECEIPTS 1893	SHIPM'TS 1894	SHIPM'TS 1893	STOCK. 1894	STOCK. 1893
Saturday	131	15	104	.....	1630	2197
Monday	42	.....	100	.....	1572	2197
Tuesday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wednesday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thursday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	223	15	204	.....	.....	.....

Atwood, Violett & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Crop accounts still continue favorable, and rains, while not heavy, seem to have been general in the Atlantic states the past forty-eight hours. The market, however, is evidently awaiting the further advancement of the cotton season before relying upon good crop advices to sell it, because upon a continuance of the same would sales at present figures be justifiable, whereas with any adverse reports from the cotton states a covering by the shorts would be in order. Therefore, with little original buying the market is left in a quiescent state to advance or decline according to what the crop may do during the next thirty days. In the meantime foreign and domestic spinners have but little in the way of trade outlook to encourage them to buy cotton more than for immediate wants, while disinclination is added to by the glaring reports about the American crop. We think, however, a change, and, perhaps, an active one, will soon be in order, as it is the experience of all markets after a long dull spell that something occurs to put prices higher or lower, temporarily, if not permanently. Port receipts on Saturday were 2,000, against 3,100, while today they are 3,500, against 3,400. Liverpool closed 1-64d lower and this market 1 point lower than Saturday.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close.	Saturday's Close.
June	7.05	7.07	7.06	7.06-08	7.08-10
July	7.06	7.09	7.06	7.07-08	7.09-10
August	7.12	7.15	7.12	7.13-14	7.14-15
September	7.13	7.15	7.13	7.14-15	7.14-15
October	7.18	7.20	7.18	7.19-20	7.20-21
November	7.24	7.25	7.24	7.24-25	7.25-27
December	7.31	7.32	7.30	7.31-32	7.31-33
January	7.37	7.38	7.37	7.37-38	7.37-39

Closed dull but steady; sales 41,700 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1894	RECEIPTS 1893	EXPORTS. 1894	EXPORTS. 1893	STOCK. 1894	STOCK. 1893
Saturday	3012	3184	3259	12677	365239	382905
Monday	3483	3426	3808	4023	361649	386470
Tuesday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wednesday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thursday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	6495	6610	7067	16700		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	7.04	July	6.88
February	7.10	August	6.84
March	.....	September	6.81
April	.....	October	6.86
May	.....	November	6.91
June	6.88	December	6.98

Closed very dull, sales 13,600 bales.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Summary of Hubbard, Price & Co.'s cotton letter: The action of the cotton market today in the face of the unfavorable advices which are reported from Europe was certainly a surprise, even to those who had considered cotton at present prices as offering an opportunity for an investment, and the trade is at a loss to account for the remarkable steadiness in prices. It is fair to assume under ordinary conditions the market would have declined from the effect of the good crop accounts, falling off in the Manchester demand and the unfortunate result which might follow a political revolution in France. On the receipt of the Liverpool advices local operators believed that the time had come for a further break in prices and sold freely at the opening on the belief that the forces which are so apparent to every one must cause a decline in the price of cotton, but there seems to be sufficient demand at present prices to absorb the offerings, and the market is practically stagnant, offering little inducement to engage in fresh transactions. Spinners are so bare of stocks that their purchases are sufficient to absorb the floating cotton, and the market does not, therefore, respond to the adverse factors. The close was dull, but steady, about 1 point below Saturday evening. Any change in the condition which now surrounds the crop would, in our judgment, bring an increased demand for cotton.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

NEW YORK, June 25.—(Special.)—The phenomenal dullness in the cotton market continues. The trading was unimportant in volume and the fluctuations may be said to have been within a range of a single point. August deliveries opened at 7.12 and closed at 7.13 with the tone steady. The bulk of the transactions in August were at the latter figure. The New England mills, which are buying their supplies from hand-to-mouth, are now taking spot cotton out of this market every day. Though these takings are inconsiderable they have an appreciable influence in the present narrow market, for every hundred bales for future delivery which they had previously sold short as a hedge against their spot holdings. This demand slight, as it is, suffices to steady the market, but the crop reports continue to get better every day, and there now seems to be very little doubt among the traders here that, unless there should be a grave and general disaster to the crop, the approaching liquidation in August contracts must occasion a further decline. As to how sharp and serious that decline is likely to be there is, of course, a difference of opinion.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, Jue 25.—Cotton declined 1 to 3 points, but partly recovered the decline and closed dull. Sales, 42,100. Liverpool was easier on the spot, though without quotable change; spot sales, 8,000; futures declined 1 point and closed dull. In Manchester yarns were dull, cloths quiet. The Bombay receipts for the half week were 13,000, against 25,000 for the same time last year. Spot cotton here was steady and unchanged. The sales were 3,140. Southern spot markets were quiet and generally unchanged. Port receipts, 3,343, against 1,475 this day last week, and 3,426 last year; thus far this week, 5,495, against 3,137 thus far last week.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 25—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand moderate and freely met with prices easier; middling uplands 4 1-16; sales 8,000 bales; American 6,900; speculation and export 500; receipts none; American none; uplands low middling clause June and July delivery 3 60-64; July and August delivery 3 60-64; August and September delivery 3 61-64; September and October delivery —; October and November delivery 3 63-64; November and December delivery —; December and January delivery —; January and February delivery 4 1-64; futures opened dull with demand poor.

LIVERPOOL, June 25—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause June delivery 3 60-64, buyers; June and July delivery 3 60-64, buyers; July and August delivery 3 60-64, 3 61-64; August and September delivery 3 61-64, 3 62-64; September and October delivery 3 62-64, buyers; October and November delivery 4 63-64, buyers; November and December delivery 4, sellers; December and January delivery 4, 4 1-64; January and February delivery 4 1-64, 4 2-64; futures closed quiet.

NEW YORK, June 25—Cotton steady; sales 3,140 bales; middling uplands 7 5-16; middling gulf 7 9-16; net receipts none; gross 434; stock 191,631.

GALVESTON, June 25—Cotton dull; middling 7; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales 225; stock 12,313.

NORFOLK, June 25—Cotton quiet; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 120 bales; gross 120; sales 20; stock 14,840; exports coastwise 371.

BALTIMORE, June 25—Cotton nominal; middling 7⅛; net receipts none bales; gross 77; sales none; stock 10,048.

BOSTON, June 25—Cotton quiet; middling 7 5-16; net receipts 581 bales; gross 906; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 37.

WILMINGTON, June 25—Cotton steady; middling 7; net receipts 1 bales; gross 1; sales none; stock 2,736.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25—Cotton firm; middling 7 11-16; net receipts 181 bales; gross 305; sales none; stock 8,353.

SAVANNAH, June 25—Cotton quiet; middling 7; net receipts 192 bales; gross 192; sales 25; stock 12,742; exports coastwise 278.

NEW ORLEANS, June 25—Cotton quiet; middling 7; net receipts 2,265 bales; gross 2,265; sales 900; stock 63,069.

MOBILE, June 25—Cotton dull; middling 6⅞; net receipts 12 bales; gross 12; sales 100; stock 6,763; exports coastwise 479.

MEMPHIS, June 25—Cotton steady; middling 7 1-16; net receipts 70 bales; sales none; shipments 443; stock 13,768.

AUGUSTA, June 25—Cotton steady; middling 7⅛; net receipts 230 bales; shipments 311; sales 123; stock 6,032.

CHARLESTON, June 25—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅛; net receipts 28 bales; gross 25; sales none; stock 18,123.

HOUSTON, June 25—Cotton quiet; middling 7; net receipts 215 bales; shipments 53; sales none; stock 2,743.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, June 25.—There was enough bull news in wheat today to furnish ammunition for a bull market. Prices did go ½c higher, but they closed far from the top and with only ¼ of a cent gain over Saturday. There was too much selling to permit of a great appreciation. It was participated in by Pardridge, Armour and other important local heavy weights. Walker, Wrenn & Co. disposed of a big line of July which was set down as belonging to eastern principals and was supposed to have been on their books for a long time. September was very active today, many traders changing from July to that month. The opening was firm. The close was about steady. July wheat opened 59⅞c to 60⅛c, sold between 60⅜c and 59¾c, closing ¼c higher than Saturday at 60c. Cash wheat was fairly active. Prices were ½c higher than Saturday.

Corn—Fear of increasing receipts and a bond of sympathy with oats contrived to produce an easy feeling in corn today. July corn opened at 41c, sold between 41⅛c and 40⅝c and closed at 40⅞c, a net loss of ⅛@¼c for the day. Cash corn was a shade lower but steady.

Oats—From a crowd that was all short not a very great while ago there now appears one in oats that is all long. Values are therefore to some extent top-heavy and traders are looking for a comfortable place to dispose of their loads. July closed 1¼c under Saturday. Cash lots were weak and ½c lower.

Provisions—This market was quotably steady to firm today. Business was dull, however, and prices were sustained by the sympathetic strength imparted by wheat. The hog market opened firm, but later became weak. The product was not affected by it to any great extent. Smaller receipts of hogs are expected to result from a decrease in the arrivals at western points. July pork closed 5c higher than on Saturday, ribs 2½c higher, July lard unchanged to ½c higher.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
June	59¼	60	59	59⅛
July	60⅛	60⅜	59¾	60
September	62⅜	63	61⅞	62⅛
December	65	65⅞	64⅜	65
CORN—				
June	41	41⅛	40⅝	40⅞
July	41	41⅛	40⅝	40⅞
September	41⅝	41⅞	41⅛	41⅜
OATS—				
June	44½	44½	44½	44½
July	40⅛	40⅛	38⅞	39
September	30⅜	30⅞	29¾	30
PORK—				
July	12 55	12 60	12 55	12 57½
September	12 62½	12 70	12 62½	12 65
LARD—				
July	6 75	6 75	6 70	6 72½
September	6 85	6 87½	6 85	6 85
SIDES—				
July	6 55	6 57½	6 52½	6 55
September	6 55	6 57½	6 55	6 57½

Lamson Bros. & Co's. Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

CHICAGO, June 25.—A continuation of Saturday's strength was felt in the wheat market this morning, which opened quiet, but firm. Cables were firm, some favorable crop reports from Russia, the large decrease on passage of 2,500,000 bushels, making a total of 8,600,000 bushels for the past four weeks—these it was that, notwithstanding the light trade, caused rather a sharp advance of about 1c per bushel, but at that point there was considerable selling, led by a noted short seller and a large holder connected with the elevator interest, causing a heavy market and a loss of all the advance of the early part of the session. The decrease of 1,250,000 bushels in the visible supply cut very little figure, as that was about the amount looked for. The market partook very much of the vacation season, some of the larger traders showing very little interest.

Corn was dull and heavy, owing to the liberal movement from the farmers and the very poor demand from shippers. This, together with the unusually fine condition of the growing crop, is rather against holders.

The vim seems to be out of the oat deal. Increased receipts and favorable reports from the early harvest fields caused a decline of 1@2c per bushel in cash and future contracts.

Hog product was unusually strong in view of the liberal receipts of hogs. The southern demand for immediate shipment was active, and holders were able to obtain 10@15c advance over last week's closing figures.

The Cereal Situation.

From The Stockholder, New York.

Considering the extraordinary gold shipments of over $8,000,000—the largest on record—the fact that humidity averaged about 70 per cent, the temperature over 80, bulls in the wheat market had a good week. Transactions were on a fairly large scale, commission houses did a moderate amount of outside business, and fluctuations were of a character exactly to suit the trading element. A good traders' market may, we think, be safely countd on for some time to come. The speculative elements now present are of the kind which should furnish lively vibrations. Prices still very low, as compared with previous years, and notwithstanding that, they have rallied about 5 cents, the feeling among the shrewdest class of speculators is that wheat should be bought on all reactions for sharp upturns. Prices ruled higher during most of the week.

From the point of view of the bulls, the most favorable feature has been the encouraging tone of foreign cables. The latter came higher almost daily until near the close, when there was a reaction. The advance in foreign markets was undoubtedly due to fears of injury to our crop and apprehension that it had been overestimated and to an alleged less favorable outlook in France and Germany. As to the latter, however, conservative houses doubt very much that any damage has been done. In this country the winter wheat harvest forged ahead, and at the close of the week had got as far north as southern Illinois. The crop seems to be fair, both as regards quantity and quality. It may reach 450,000,000 bushels. There were pretty general rains in the southwest, but where rain was most needed it did not fall. It was wanted very badly in South Dakota. Mr. Dalrymple says that the season has been unusually dry in both Dakotas and that the crop outlook is only fair. From other sources it is learned that even copious rains, should they come now, would not insure more than three-quarters of an average crop in South Dakota. Indeed, some of the estimates of the shortage in that section are so pronounced as to be sensational, though they come from people who have a good reputation for sending reliable crop news. Receipts continued light. Reserves in farmers' hands are smaller than ever before. It would be marvelous, in view of that fact, if there should be at this time any large movement of wheat. Exports fell off materially and were far below the corresponding period of a year ago. The fact is that last week's encouraging cables were not accompanied by large buying orders for prompt shipment. Foreign houses, however, were free buyers of futures most of the week, though they sold at the close on the passage in the house of the Hatch anti-option bill. A bullish statistical feature was the shipments from exporting countries to western Europe. Such shipments at 5,250,000 bushels were about 1,500,000 bushels less than the weekly requirements and were 3,500,000 bushels smaller than the shipments of week before last. The salient feature to this phase of the situation is the falling off in the exports from India. It would seem that India is using more wheat for home consumption than it has ever used before. This undoubtedly is the result of the extraordinarily low prices of the product. Argentine has shipped so heavily in the past two or three months that it is hoped its exports in the immediate future will not prove a depressing factor. The financial situation in Argentine seems to have improved and there is not now the necessity for heavy shipments which existed a month ago, when gold commanded such a very high premium. Corn has been strong in the face of a very favorable crop outlook. Receipts, too, have been running rather larger than anticipated. It is not pleasant to a bull to see them approximating at Chicago, on some days exceeding, the receipts of a year ago. But the bull pool is confident that farmers' reserves are extremely light and it buys on all the concessions. There should be a good basis for speculation on both sides of the market during the next few months. The drought period has yet to come, and then there will come the usual possibility of frost. At present, however, there is every indication of a large crop. Oats have advanced materially on legitimate conditions. The crop situation has warranted higher prices. Receipts are light, and the partial failure of the crop has encouraged purchases. All the week packers were selling provisions, and receipts of hogs were very liberal. Nevertheless, hog products are believed to be a purchase on reactions.

Chicago Gossip.

By private wire to J. C. Knox, manager—Opening cables—Cargoes off coast—Wheat steadily held. On passage and for shipment—Wheat quiet and steady. Corn steadier. French country markets firm. Liverpool—Wheat, spot opened firmly held. Corn buyers hold off.

On passage—Wheat decreased 2,644,000 bushels. India wheat shipments only 100,000 bushels. On passage corn decreased 816,000 bushels.

Late Saturday Armour sold 250,000 bushels hard Kansas wheat and at once chartered room for it.

St. Louis expects liberal receipts of new wheat this week. Current arrivals are heavy on contract grade. Toledo also expects new wheat.

The amount of wheat on passage has decreased 860,000,000 bushels the past four weeks, over 23 per cent of which amount was a month ago.

In wheat there was a lot of realizing, with Armour leading. His selling has presumably been through Rumsey, Chandler, Dunn, Walker and Wrenn. St. Louis has been bullish.

In corn, the rains, large receipts for Tuesday, favorable crop reports and lower cables were the bear reasons. Trade was dull.

In oats there has been a weak feeling on large receipts.

Closing private Liverpool cables quote wheat steady, with prices higher.

Official visible supply—Wheat decrease 1,253,000 bushels, corn increase 107,000, Oats decrease 101,000. The visible wheat decreased last year 3,294,000.

Total visible supply—Wheat 55,484,000 bushels, corn 7,180,000. Local stocks of wheat here 16,876,000, corn 2,974,000.

Wheat to the amount of 350,000 bushels was taken here for export, and New York reports 12 loads taken there.

PROVISIONS, GRAINS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 25, 1894.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, June 25—Flour—First patent $4.25; second patent $3.75; extra fancy $3.15; fancy $3.00; family $2.75. Corn—No. 1 white 65c; No. 2 white 64c; mixed 60c. Oats—White 55c; mixed 52c. Seed rye—Georgia 75@80. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.00; choice timothy small bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 95c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 85c. Meal—Plain 62c; bolted 58c. Wheat bran—large sacks, 92½c; small sacks 95. Cotton seed meal—$1.30 ₩ cwt. Steam feed—$1.10 ₩ cwt. Stockpeas $1.25@1.30. Grits—Pearl $3.25.

NEW YORK, June 25—Flour, southern dull but firm; good to choice $2.60@3.50; common to fair extra $2.00@3.00. Wheat, spot fairly active and firmer, No. 2 red winter in store and elevator 63; afloat 64; options moderately active, opening firm and advancing ⅛@¼c, declining ¼@⅜c, rallied ⅛@¼c, closing firm ⅛@¼c over Saturday; No. 2 June 63; July 63¼; August 64¼. Corn, spot fairly active and ⅜c lower, closing firm; No. 2 in elevator 45⅛@45¼; afloat 45 · 45¾; options dull and ⅛@⅜c lower, closing easy; June 45⅛; July 45⅛; August 46¼. Oats, spot —; options dull, weak and ¼c lower; June 50; July 43⅛; August 37¼; spot No. 2 white 52½; mixed western 52@53; white do. 53@57.

ST. LOUIS, June 25—Flour strong, demand fair; patents $2.85@3.00; fancy $2.20@2.30; choice $2.00@2.10. Wheat higher; No. 2 red cash —; July 57⅛; August 58⅝; September 57⅞. Corn lower; No. 2 mixed cash —; June 38⅜; July 38⅛; September 38. Oats weak and lower; No. 2 cash —; June 35½; August 38; September 30.

CHICAGO, June 25—Flour dull but steady; winter patents $3.25@3.50; winter straights $2.75@3.10; spring patents $3.25. No. 2 spring wheat 60⅛@60⅜; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 59¼. No. 2 corn 40⅞. No. 2 oats 44½.

CINCINNATI, June 25—Flour, spring patents $3.35@3.85; family $2.35@2.60. Wheat in better demand; No. 2 red 56½. Corn easy; No. 2 mixed 43. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 43.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, June 25—Roasted coffee—Arbuckle's 22.15c ₩ 100 lb cases; Leverings 22.25. Green—Extra choice 20c; choice good 19c; fair 18; common 17. Sugar—Granulated 4½c; powdered 4¾c; cut loaf 5¼; white extra C 4; New Orleans yellow clarified 4@4¼; yellow extra C 3¾. Syrup—New Orleans choice 45; prime 35@40c; common 20@30. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38c; imitation 22@25c. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmeg 65@85c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Singapore pepper 11c. Mace $1.00. Rice—Head 6c; good 5c; common 4½c; imported Japan 5@5½c. Salt—Hawly's dairy $1.10; icecream $1.10 Virginia 70c. Cheese—Flats 12@12½c. White fish—½ bbls $4.00; pails 60c. Mackerel—½ bbls. $6.00@8.50 Soap—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 lbs, $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 lbs $2.25@2.50. Candles—Paraffin 11c; star 11c. Matches—4.00s $4.00; 300s $3.00@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.75; 60s, 5 gross, $3.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk, 4½c; do. 1 lb package, 6¾c. cases, 1 lb 5¼c; do 1 and ½ lbs 6c; do. ½ lbs 6¼c. Crackers—XXX soda 5½c; XXX butter 6¼c; XXX pearl oysters 6¼c; shell and excelsior 7; lemon cream 9; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 6; French mixed 12@12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.95@4.00, salmon $5.25@5.50; F. W. oysters $1.75; L. W. $1.35; corn $2.50@2.50; tomatoes $2.00. Ball potash $3.10. Starch—Pearl 4c; lump 4½c; nickel package $3.10; celluloid $5.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pints, $1.00@1.40; quarts $1.60@1.80. Powder—Rifle, kegs, $3.25; ½ kegs $1.93; ¼ kegs $1.10. Shot—$1.35 ₩ sack.

NEW YORK, June 25—Coffee, options closed steady 5@20 points up; July 15.40; August —; September 14.20@14.25; December 13.30; spot Rio firm but quiet, No. 7 16½. Sugar, raw firm but quiet; fair refining 2 11-16; refined fairly active and firm; off A 3 13-16@; standard A 4 1-16@4¼; cut loaf and crushed 4⅞@5 1-16; granulated 4 1-16@4¼; cubes 4 5-16@4½. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans steady and quiet; open kettle new good to choice 27@37. Rice steady; domestic, fair to extra 3⅝@5½; Japan 4⅛@4¼.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, June 25—Pork, standard mess $12.12½. Lard, prime steam 6.55. Dry salt meats, loose shoulders 5.85; long clear 6.67½; clear ribs 6.67½; short clear 6.82½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 7.00; long clear 7.25; clear ribs 7.37½; short clear 7.52½.

ATLANTA, June 25—Clear rib sides, boxed 7⅜c; ice-cured bellies 9c. Sugar-cured hams 12@13½c; according to brand and average; California 9½. Breakfast bacon 12. Lard—Leaf 7⅞; compound 6¼.

NEW YORK, June 25—Pork firm but quiet; new mess $13.75@14.00. Middles nominal; short clear —. Lard quiet but firmer; western steam 7.15 asked; city steam 6.50@6.82½; options nominal.

CHICAGO, June 25—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $12.55@12.57½. Lard 6.70@6.72½. Short ribs, loose 6.62½@6.65. Dry salt shoulders boxed 6.52½@6.87½; short clear sides boxed 6.80@6.90.

CINCINNATI, June 25—Pork, mess $12.75. Lard, steam leaf 6.87½; kettle dried 7.00. Bacon, shoulders 6.50, short rib sides 7.25; short clear 7.60.

Naval Stores.

SAVANNAH, June 25—Spirits turpentine firmly held at 29 for regulars; receipts 1,312; sales .00. Rosin strong with small stock in first hands; sales of about 5,000 bbls reported to be made by one exporter to another; A, B, C and D $1.15; E $1.20; F $1.30; G $1.55; H $1.85; I $2.00; K $2.35; M $2.55; N $2.75; windowglass $2.90; waterwhite $3.10.

WILMINGTON, June 25—Rosin firm strained 92½; good strained 97½; turpentine firm at 27½; tar firm at $1.15; crude turpentine quiet; hard $1.00; soft $1.70; virgin $2.15.

NEW YORK, June 25—Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1.35@1.40; turpentine dull but steady at 31@31½.

CHARLESTON, June 25—Turpentine firm at 27½; rosin firm; good strained $1.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, June 25—California cherries $2.50 ₩ 10 lb crate. Watermelons $20@35 ₩ 100. Lemons—Messina $4.00@4.50; Florida none on the market. Oranges—Florida $4.00@4.50 ₩ box. Cocoanuts 3½@4c. Pineapples $1.50@2.00 ₩ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.00@2.00. Figs 13@18c. Raisins—New California $1.90; ½ boxes $1.00; ¼ boxes 75c. Currants 6@7c. Leghorn citron 20@25c. Nuts—Almonds 16, pecans 12@15c. Brazil 11@12½c. Filberts 11½c. Walnuts 12½@15c. Peanuts—Virginia, electric light 5c; fancy handpicked 4@4½c; North Carolina 4@4½; Georgia 3@3½c.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, June 25—Eggs 13c. Butter—Western creamery 22½@25c; fancy Tennessee 15@17½c; choice 10@12½c; other grades 8@10. Live poultry—Turkeys 7@8c ₩ lb; hens 22½@25c; spring chickens, large 25@30c; ducks 20@22½c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 12½@15c; ducks 12½@15c; chickens 10@12½c. Irish potatoes $2.75 ₩ bbl; fancy ₩ bu. $1.10@1.15. Sweet potatoes, 90c@$1.00 ₩ bu. Honey—Strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12½c. Onions $1.50 ₩ bu; ½ bdl sacks $4.00@2.25; ₩ bbl $3.00@3.50. Cabbage 2.

Fresh Vegetables.

ATLANTA, June 25—Vegetables are in more plentiful supply, though a good demand still prevails at the following are quotations: String beans $1.00@1.25 ₩ crate English peas $1.25@1.50 ₩ bu; squashes $1.00@1.10 ₩ crate; Irish potatoes, new $4.25@4.50 ₩ bbl; bunched vegetables 15@75c ₩ doz; strawberries 15@20 ₩ quart.

Old papers for sale at The Constitution office at 20 cents per hundred.

W. A. HEMPHILL, President.
H. M. ATKINSON, Vice President.
JOSEPH A. McCORD, Cashier.
T. C. ERWIN, Asst. Cashier.

THE ATLANTA TRUST AND BANKING CO.,

Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms consistent with legitimate banking.

DIRECTORS.
H. T. INMAN,
W. A. HEMPHILL,
A. J. SHROPSHIRE,
J. CARROL PAYNE,
EUGENE C. SPALDING,
H. M. ATKINSON.
A. P. MORGAN,
A. RICHARDSON,

R. F. MADDOX, President.
J. W. RUCKER, W. L. PEEL, Vice Presidents.
H. C. BAGLEY, Cashier.
G. A. NICOLSON, Ass't. Cashier.

MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING CO.

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets.

Solicit accounts of individuals firms, corporations and banks upon favorable terms. Do not pay interest on open accounts but issue interest bearing certificates, for limited amounts only, payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent, if left 60 days; 5 per cent, if left 6 months or longer.

Geo. W. Parrott, President. C. A. Collier, Vice-President. Jacob Haas, Cashier.

CAPITAL CITY BANK.

CAPITAL $400,000.

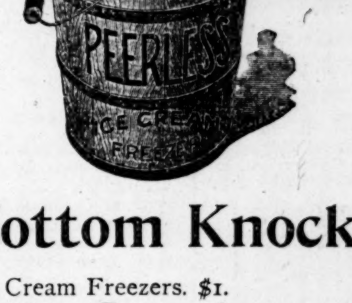
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS $100,000.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Safe deposit vaults. Boxes to rent at reduced rates. Accounts of banks and bankers, mercantile and manufacturing firms or corporations received upon favorable terms. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Interest paid on time deposits.

The Boss, Zero and Peerless

ICE CREAM FREEZERS.



The Bottom Knocked Out.

Two-quart Ice Cream Freezers. $1.
Three-quart Ice Cream Freezers, $1.35.
Four-quart Ice Cream Freezers, $1.65.
Call and get one before they are all gone.

Oil Stoves. Gasoline Stoves. Lamp Stoves, 15c. Vim Gas Stoves, 35c. Ice Shaver, 50c. Water Coolers, $1. Odorless Stew Pans, $1. Cream Whips. Steak Tenderers, Bake Dishes. Jelly and Charlotte Russe Molds, in fact everything that a housekeeper needs. The best Gas Stoves and Ranges cheaper than the cheapest. Plumbing, Gas Fitting and Steam Heating a specialty.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH CO.

The Largest Mantel and Gas Fixture House South.

FINANCIAL.

DARWIN G. JONES.
No. 1 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of southern investments.

RILEY-GRANT CO.
MORTGAGES, LOANS,
NO. 28 SOUTH BROAD STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.
june12-1m-fin-page

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN,
DEALER IN BONDS AND STOCKS.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
13 East Alabama Street.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities,
ROOM 6, CAPITAL CITY BANK B'LD'G.
fifth pg-nr

John W. Dickey,
Stock and Bond Broker,
AUGUSTA, GA.
Correspondence Invited.

Direct Passenger Steamer

FROM

PORT ROYAL,

SOUTH CAROLINA,

TO

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

"The Port Royal Shipping Company (limited) will, on July 3d clear the fast passenger steamship, Bernard Hall, 4,000 tons capacity, of the West India and Pacific steamship line, for Liverpool, Eng. Handsome and commodious saloon accommodations and excellent table. The following are saloon fares from the points named:

FROM	FARE
Atlanta, Ga.	$64 05
Athens, Ga.	62 40
August, Ga.	58 90
Birmingham, Ala.	69 05
Chattanooga, Tenn.	68 15
Selma, Ala.	69 95
Montgomery, Ala.	68 45
Anniston, Ala.	67 14
Rome, Ga.	66 25
Nashville, Tenn.	72 65
Macon, Ga.	62 65
Port Royal, S. C.	55 00
Memphis, Tenn.	73 70

For saloon reservations and any other information, which will be cheerfully given, call on or write to R. H. Wright, general passenger agent, Augusta, Ga., or "C. H. Betts, local manager, Port Royal Shipping Company, Port Royal, S. C."
june-17-to-july-1-sun-tu-th

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
From Hapeville	6 45 am	To Hapeville	5 40 am
$From Savannah	7 45 am	To Hapeville	6 50 am
From Hapeville	8 15 am	$To Savannah	7 30 am
From Hapeville	9 45 am	To Hapeville	8 30 am
From Macon	11 30 am	To Hapeville	12 15 pm
From Hapeville	1 00 pm	To Hapeville	2 45 pm
From Hapeville	4 15 pm	$To Macon	4 00 pm
From Hapeville	6 05 pm	To Hapeville	4 45 pm
From Hapeville	7 20 pm	To Hapeville	6 10 pm
$From Savannah	8 05 pm	$To Savannah	6 55 pm
Following Trains Sunday only		Following Trains Sunday only:	
From Hapeville	10 40 am	To Hapeville	9 00 am
$From Hapeville	2 45 pm	To Hapeville	2 50 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

$From Nashville	7 00 am	$To Nashville	8 05 am
From Marietta	8 30 am	$To Chattanooga	3 01 pm
$From Chatt'n'ga	12 55 pm	To Marietta	5 30 pm
$From Nashville	6 25 pm	$To Nashville	8 20 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

$From Montg'm'y	6 40 am	$To Montgomery	5 35 am
From Newnan	8 25 am	To Manchester	9 00 am
From Manchester	10 30 am	To Palmetto	11 55 am
$From Selma	11 40 am	$To Montgomery	1 30 pm
From Palmetto	2 15 pm	$To Selma	4 20 pm
$From Montg'm'y	6 15 pm	To Newnan	5 45 pm
Following Train Sunday only:		Following Train Sunday only:	
From Newnan	10 15 am	To Newnan	5 15 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

$From Augusta	5 30 am	$To Augusta	7 30 am
From Covington	7 50 am	$To Clarkston	12 05 pm
$From Augusta	1 15 pm	$To Augusta	3 45 pm
From Clarkston	1 55 pm	$To Covington	6 30 pm
$From Augusta	6 15 pm	$To Augusta	10 45 pm

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)

$From Wash'gton	5 20 am	$To Richmond	8 30 am
†From Toccoa	8 30 am	$To Washington	12 00 m
From Washington	3 55 pm	To Toccoa	4 35 pm
$From Richmond	9 30 pm	$To Washington	9 00 pm
From Cornelia, Sunday only	9 50 am	†To Cornelia, Sunday only	3 50 pm

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY

$From Birmin'h'm	11 40 am	$To Birmingham	4 10 pm
$From Tallapoosa	8 20 am	$To Greenville	6 45 am
$From Greenville	8 50 pm	$To Tallapoosa	6 15 pm

EAST TENN VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y

$From Chattan'ga	6 00 am	$To Brunswick	7 30 am
$From Jacks'ville	7 35 am	$To Chattanooga	8 00 am
From Macon	11 45 am	$To Cincinnati	2 00 pm
$From Cincinnati	1 55 pm	$To Macon	4 00 pm
$From Chattan'ga	6 45 pm	$To Jacksonville	7 35 pm
$From Brunswick	7 50 pm	$To Chattanooga	11 00 pm

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)

$From Washingt'n	4 09 pm	$To Charleston	7 15 am
$From Charleston	6 45 pm	$To Washington	12 00 m
From Elberton	8 40 am	To Elberton	4 30 pm

GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF. (VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIFFIN)

From Columbus	11 20 am	To Columbus	*7 30 am
From Columbus	*8 05 pm	To Columbus	4 02 pm

*8:05 arrival and 7:30 departure Sunday only.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From Ft. Valley	10 00 am	To Ft. Valley	3 10 pm

The Shortest Possible and Most Direct Route from the South to Chicago, is via NASHVILLE & EVANSVILLE

Over the L. & N.—E. & T. H.—C. & E. I. R. R.'s Solid Vestibule Trains with Elegant Dining Service.

TAKE THE EVANSVILLE ROUTE FOR CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE ST PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, AND ALL Cities in the West, North & Northwest, Michigan and Wisconsin Summer Resorts. Double Daily Service to and from the South.

J. M. CUTLER, G. S. A., Atlanta, Ga. J. B. CAVANAUGH, G. P. A., Evansville, Ind

sun-tues-wed-fri

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILroad Company, the most direct line and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

The following schedule in effect June 12th, 1894:

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 20 p m	1 30 p m	5 35 a m
Ar Newnan	5 28 p m	3 10 p m	6 45 a m
Ar LaGrange	6 27 p m	4 27 p m	7 47 a m
Ar West Point	6 52 p m	5 02 p m	8 17 a m
Ar Opelika	7 33 p m	5 52 p m	9 02 a m
Ar Columbus			10 15 a m
Ar Montgomery	9 20 p m	8 30 p m	11 05 a m
Ar Pensacola	5 30 a m		6 55 p m
Ar Mobile	3 05 a m		5 20 p m
Ar. N. Orleans	7 35 a m	Sunday only	10 25 p m
Ar. Houston, Tex	10 50 p m		
Lv Atlanta	4 20 p m		
Ar Selma	11 15 p m		
NORTHBOUND	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 55 Daily.
Lv N. Orleans	11 00 a m	7 50 p m	....
Lv Mobile	3 35 p m	12 20 a m	....
Lv Pensacola	1 35 p m	11 30 p m	....
Ar Montgomery	8 45 p m	6 10 a m	....
Lv Selma	4 00 p m	4 35 a m	
Lv Montgomery	11 00 p m	6 20 a m	11 30 a m
Lv Columbus	2 00 p m		11 15 a m
Lv Opelika	2 00 a m	8 19 a m	2 03 p m
Ar West Point	2 03 a m	8 55 a m	2 52 p m
Ar LaGrange	3 39 a m	9 24 a m	3 25 p m
Ar Newnan	4 55 a m	10 21 a m	4 35 p m
Ar Atlanta	6 40 a m	11 40 a m	6 15 p m

Train No. 50 carries Pullman vestibule sleepers from New York to New Orleans and dining car to Montgomery.

Train No. 53 carries Pullman vestibule sleepers from New Orleans to New York and dining car to Atlanta.

Trains 54 and 51, Pullman buffet sleeping cars, between Atlanta and Montgomery.

Round trip tickets to Texas, Mexico and California points on sale by this line.

E. L. TYLER, Gen'l Manager.
JOHN A. GEE, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
GEO. W. ALLEN, Traveling Pass Agt. 12 Kimball House.

S. A. L.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 24, 1894.

"The Atlanta Special" Solid Vestibuled Train—No Extra Fare Charged.

NORTHBOUND. No. 38. Daily.	No. 402. Daily.	Eastern Time, Except Atlanta.	SOUTHBOUND. No. 403. Daily.	No. 41 Daily.
7 15am	12 00 m	Lv... Atlanta ...Ar U. Depot, City T'e.	4 00 pm	6 45 pm
9 25 am	1 53 pm	Lawrenceville	4 08 pm	6 24 pm
10 00 am	2 28 pm	Winder	3 42 pm	5 50 pm
10 41 am	3 03 pm	Lv... Athens ... Ar	3 03 pm	5 05 pm
11 43 am	4 01 pm	Ar... Elberton ... Lv	2 04 pm	4 02 pm
12 40 pm	5 05 pm	Ar Abbeville Lv	1 12 pm	3 02 pm
1 16 pm	5 33 pm	Ar Greenwood Lv	12 45 pm	2 31 pm
2 15pm	6 08 pm	Ar... Clinton ... Lv	11 53 am	1 43 pm
†5 18 pm	7 23 pm	Ar.... Chester ... Lv	10 58 am	‡9 45 am
†6 30 pm	8 45 pm	Ar.... Monroe ... Lv	9 23 am	‡5 00 am
.....	1 20 am	Ar... Raleigh ... Lv	5 15 am	.....
.....	2 39 am	Ar... Henders'n. Lv	4 04 am	.....
.....	4 05 am	Ar... Weldon ... Lv	2 48 am	.....
.....	6 00 am	Ar Petersburg Lv	12 55 am	.....
.....	6 40 am	Ar Richmond Lv	12 23 am	.....
.....	10 45 am	Ar Wash'gton Lv	8 30 pm	.....
.....	12 00 m	Ar Baltimore Lv	7 31 pm	.....
.....	2 20 pm	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	4 41 pm	.....
.....	4 53 pm	Ar New York Lv	3 20 pm	.....
.....	8 30am	Ar... Charlotte ... Lv	5 00 am	.....
.....	9 15am	Ar Wilmingt'n Lv	7 00 pm	.....
2 25pm	.....	Lv... Clinton Ar	.....	1 30pm
2 59pm	.....	Ar Newberry Lv	.....	12 43pm
3 12pm	.....	Ar Prosperity Lv	.....	12 29 pm
4 15pm	.....	Ar Columbia Lv	.....	11 15am
5 35pm	.....	Ar... Sumter Lv	.....	9 53am
7 45pm	.....	Ar Charleston Lv	.....	7 15 am
†7 38pm		Ar Darlington Lv	.....	7 00 am
.....	4 30 am	Lv Weldon Ar	1 45 am	.....
.....	9 00 am	Ar Portsm'th Lv	9 30 pm	.....
.....	9 10 am	Ar Norfolk Lv	9 20 pm	.....
.....	†6 15 pm	Lv Norfolk (b) Ar	8 06 am	.....
.....	†7 00 am	Ar Baltimore Lv	‡7 00 pm	.....
.....	‡10 46am	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	4 41 pm	.....
.....	‡1 23 pm	Ar New York Lv	‡2 10 pm	.....
.....	5 55 pm	Lv P'tsm'th (n) Ar	9 10 am	.....
.....	5 10 am	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	11 16 pm	.....
.....	7 43 am	Ar New York Lv	8 00 pm	.....
.....	5 50 pm	Lv Pm't'h (w) Ar	8 30 am	.....
.....	6 30 am	Ar Wash'gton Lv	7 00 pm	.....

ELBERTON ACCOMMODATION.

No. 36.	DAILY.	No. 42.
4 30 pm	Lv....... Atlanta (City Time) .... Ar.	8 40 am
7 14 pm	Ar. Lawrenceville (Eastern Time) Lv.	8 14 am
7 50 pm	Ar....... Winder ...... " " Lv.	7 30 am
8 35 pm	Ar....... Athens ...... " " Lv.	6 46 am
9 40 pm	Ar....... Elberton ... " " Lv.	5 40 am

† or ‡ Daily except Sunday.

(b) Via Bay Line. (n) Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk R. R. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. Trains Nos. 402 and 403 solid vestibuled trains with Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and Washington, and Pullman Buffet parlor cars between Washington and New York; sleeping car between Hamlet and Wilmington. Trains Nos. 38 and 41 run solid between Atlanta and Columbia, S. C., with through coach for Charleston, S. C. Tickets union depot or at company's ticket office, No. 6 Kimball House.

T. J. ANDERSON, G. P. A.
JOHN H. WINDER, General Manager.
B. E. BRANCH, S. P. A., 6 Kimball House.
W. L. O'DWYER, Div. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS
SAFE AND SURE.
Unscrupulous persons are counterfeiting Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, the genuine are put up in metal boxes with registered trade mark of Shield, accept no worthless nostrums, insist on the genuine, at all Druggists. Send 4 cents for Woman's Safe Guard and receive them by mail. Wilcox Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Interesting Decision Affecting Building and Loan Associations

WAS HANDED DOWN YESTERDAY MORNING

It Will Be Read with Interest Throughout the State—The Question of Usury Involved.

A decision which will be of interest to very many people in Georgia was handed down by the supreme court yesterday morning.

It is one effecting building and loan associations.

The case is that of Butler against the Mutual Aid Loan and Investment Company, and came up from the city court of Clarke county.

The facts of the case are stated as follows:

Mrs. Butler, of Athens, secured a loan of $1,000 from the association. At the same time negotiations for another loan were pending, the understanding being that she could get the loan if she kept up the payments on the first loan. She failed to pay the dues on the first loan and was never given the second loan. The company sued to recover the amount loaned, $1,000.

She claimed that the understanding was that she was to get the first $1,000 and the payments should be taken from the second $1,000; that the charges were usurious, and she alleged that the association, while conducting a building and loan business, was in reality conducting a business that was a scheme to avoid the usury laws of the state.

The jury brought in a verdict for the full amount sued for, and Mrs. Butler carried the case to the supreme court.

Here is the decision:

Butler v. Mutual Aid, Loan and Investment Company. Before Judge Cobb. City court of Clarke county.

1. The bond sued upon being, as alleged by the defendant, the offspring of a more general contract, under which two loans, one for $1,200 and the other for $800, were to be made by the plaintiff to the defendant, which contract was performed by the plaintiff only to the extent of advancing $1,000, leaving $1,000 to be advanced at a specified time some months afterwards, and the bond in suit covering the loan of $1,000 having been executed with the express understanding and agreement that the second advance of $1,000 would be made as then and previously stipulated, the defendant could recoup in this action any damages which she sustained by breach of the contract on the part of the plaintiff in refusing to make the second advance and withholding from her, or from those who were to receive it for her benefit, the money which should have been advanced according to the terms of the agreement, provided, on the state of facts which actually existed at the time the contract was made, or which were in contemplation of both parties as likely to exist afterwards and which did in fact come to pass, these damages were the natural and proximate consequences of the breach, and not so remote or uncertain as to be on that account excluded from consideration and computation according to legal rules. Certain of the defendant's pleas with the amendments thereto indicate that there was material from which a proper plea of recoupment might be constructed, but the pleas, both before and after amendment, were too vague and indefinite as to this defense to withstand even a general demurrer.

2. The plaintiff, as indicated by the record, not being a building and loan association pure and simple, like the one involved in Parker's case, 46 Ga. 166, the object of which was to enable its members to acquire houses and homes by the payment of small sums monthly, but, on the contrary, being apparently a composite institution embracing for its object insurance, loans and investments, the plea of usury should have been entertained for investigation and determination by the jury (under proper instructions from the court), as to whether the scheme of the institution as a whole embraced usurious measures and designs, and whether the loan to the defendant was infected with usury or not, and if so to what extent.

3. Under the terms of the bond sued upon, the plaintiff could recover all installments which matured up to the time of trial, although some of them had not become due when the action was brought, the same being embraced in the pleadings and the prayer for judgment, subject of course to any defense on account of usury or of damages which could be recouped.

4. Insurance, or expenditures for insurance, not alleged or claimed in the declaration, cannot be recovered in the action.

5. Under the act of [illegible] 2, 1891, (acts 1890-91, vol. 1, p. 221), in relation to obligations for attorney's fees, construed according to the true intent of the legislature, one who in a bond, promissory note or other evidence of indebtedness contracts to pay such fees, and who when sued upon the instrument containing the contract, files a plea in resistance to the action and insists upon the same, is liable for the payment of attorney's fees if upon demurrer the plea is stricken.

6. The jurisdiction of the city court of Athens is broad enough to embrace any defenses equitable in their nature which the superior court can entertain and administer as a court of law on a special plea setting forth the facts fully and distinctly. This does not include decreeing specific performance of contracts, rescission, or the like.

Judgment reversed.

Lumpkin & Burnett, for plaintiff in error.

F. A. Quillian and R. S. Howard, contra.

Lewis et al. v. the Equitable Mortgage Co., and vice versa. Before Judge Milner. Gordon superior court.

1. Where one is induced to make a loan of money by the fraud of the borrowers and their confederate, and as a consequence of the fraud the security for the loan, taken at the time of the lending, is essentially inadequate and insufficient, the lender, on discovering the fraud, may, without surrendering the security or offering to surrender it, follow the money lent, or its proceeds if they can be identified, in the hands of the borrowers, their confederate or any one for whom the confederate acted as agent while aiding in the commission of the fraud. In such case, the court having jurisdiction of the matter, with power to administer equitable remedies and relief, would control both the security and the proceeds of the loan so as to administer appropriate redress to the creditor and at the same time protect the legitimate interests and rights of the wrong-doers.

2. Where a person acting as agent for his wife commits a fraud in her behalf and she takes the fruits thereof, although in ignorance of the fraud, she cannot retain them as against the person defrauded, if the agent himself could not have retained them had they been his own and his fraud had been committed for his own benefit. Notice to the agent is notice to the principal.

3. Where the written title to land is in the husband, although he may have paid for it with his wife's money so that he holds it in trust for her, yet if no trust appear on the face of the title, purchasers for value from him or from his vendee are protected against her equity unless they had notice of it, actual or constructive, when they acquired their interest and parted with their money. There was not enough evidence (even including all that was offered and ruled out) tending to show notice, to make notice a substantial issue in the case.

4. Agents to inspect land offered or about to be offered as security for a loan, the inspection being for the sole purpose of ascertaining its character and value, are not agents of the lender to receive notice of an adverse title or an outstanding equity.

5. An agent to examine, form an opinion and report to his principal, with no duty to express his opinion to others, cannot, by his declarations, affect the rights of his principal or of those in whose behalf the principal was acting.

6. The fraud attributed to certain of the defendants, in the plaintiff's petition, being that for the purpose of procuring a loan they represented to the plaintiff that they had bought the land in question, and other of the defendants for the sum of fifteen thousand dollars; that they made oath before a notary public that the terms of their purchase were eight thousand dollars cash and seven thousand dollars payable when they obtained the contemplated loan; that the representations and oath were false; that the defendants who bought and the one who sold conspired together to defraud the plaintiff by falsely representing that the purchase was for fifteen thousand dollars so as to procure a loan on the security of the land for $8,062.50; that to effectuate their object they collusively resorted to the artifice of a pretended sale and conveyance by one of the defendants to some of the others for the nominal sum of fifteen thousand dollars expressed in the deed, pretending that eight thousand dollars of it had been paid in cash, when none of it was so paid but only a very insignificent part was paid at all and this payment in land; the petition not alleging that the plaintiff did not examine or inspect the land or have it examined or inspected, nor that the plaintiff in making the loan and taking the security relied upon or was influenced by the representation, nor that the oath taken before the notary was ever seen or read by the plaintiff (a corporation) or by any of its officers or agents, and the evidence produced at the trial showing that there was an actual inspection made of the land by persons whose report as to its value the plaintiff had storng reasons to trust and in the nature of things probably did trust on the faith and credit of a certain corporation who employed these inspectors, and there being no evidence that the plaintiff reposed any trust or confidence whatever in the representations made by the defendant as to the value of the land or as to the cost of it, or the payment of the purchase money, and the value of the security not being affected either with respect to title or any other matter by the question of payment or non-payment of the purchase money, it was error to charge the jury in effect that if certain of the defendants conspired to borrow the money upon representation that the land was worth the amount represented, when in fact it was worth "a great deal less," and the representation was false, and the money was procured by fraud, the finding on the issue of fraud should be for the plaintiff. This instruction was defective in two respects: it left out the question whether the representation was trusted and acted upon by the plaintiff, and also the question whether the deficiency in value was so great as to render the land inadequate security for the loan.

7. It is no cause for dismissing a motion for new trial that the brief of evidence, filed in due time under the approval of the court, consisted of a stenographic report of the trial—no motion being made to vacate the judgment and entry of approval. And it is competent at the hearing of matter improperly omitted from the document previously approved as a brief of the evidence to be amended even by substituting therefor a more condensed statement of its contents, together with additional matter improperly omitted from the document when it was approved as a complete brief.

Judgement on main bill of exceptions reversed. On cross-bill of exceptions affirmed.

J. C. Fain, W. R. Rankin, E. J. Kiker, O. N. Starr and W. H. Dabney, for Lewis et al.

Hall & Hammond and W. J. Cantrell & Son, contra.

East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway Company v. Smith. Before Judge Henry. Floyd superior court.

1. Where one received a personal injury which causes at first temporary unconsciousness, and a physician is called, and during his attendance, extending continuously through some weeks, the patient complains of pain, and indicates the region thereof in her system, those facts are competent evidence in her favor on the trial of an action for the tort causing the injury, when testified to by the physician in connection with a description of the symptoms which he observes in the course of his attendance and treatment.

2. According to the principle laid down by this court in Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line Railway Company v. Gravitt, decided at the last term, the railway company was not, relatively to the plaintiff who was injured by a passing train about 125 yards from a public crossing, under any duty to comply with the statutory requirements as to blowing the whistle and checking the speed of the train, and consequently the failure to observe these requirements was not, as to her, negligent, and she was not entitled to recover.

Judgment reversed.

Bleckley, C. J., dissenting.

McCutchen & Shumate and Hoskinson & Harris, for plaintiff in error.

Wrights & Harper and Dean & Smith, contra.

Barnett v. Speir. Before Judge Hunt. Henry superior court.

1. The right to rescind for fraud in a horse swap exists only when actual fraud has been committed. Rescission, where a right to rescind is not expressly reserved, cannot be had for constructive fraud or merely on account of warranty, express or implied. For this reason it was error to instruct the jury touching the law of warranty.

2. Where the right to rescind exists, and the party exercising it tenders back the horse he received, demanding at the same time the one he parted with, and there is refusal as to both the tender and the demand, the subsequent retention of the horse received will not bar an action of trover brought for the one parted with; and if after the action is commenced the horse received is disposed of by the plaintiff for his own benefit, the fair market value of this horse or the fruits of the disposition will go in mitigation of damages if the defendant so elects. That this horse may have been useless to the plaintiff will not protect the plaintiff from accounting for his value after a conversion by swapping him off.

3. The evidence being conflicting and the charge of the court on the subject of warranty not being applicable to the case, the court erred in denying a new trial.

Judgment reversed.

E. J. Reagan and W. T. Dicken, for plaintiff in error.

J. F. Wall and G. W. Bryan, by brief, contra.

Dowdy & Robuck v. McArthur. Before Judge Smith. Dodge superior court.

1. The land in controversy having been granted by the state in 1818 to "McDonald, Pope & Co.," a deed made in 1879 by Michael McDonald, as administrator of James McDonald, under an order of the ordinary passed in that year granting leave to sell the premises as a part of the real estate of James McDonald, deceased, with no evidence to show the identity of James McDonald in name or in person with the McDonald who was a member of the firm of McDonald, Pope & Co., or to show any relationship between them, is not sufficient to pass title out of McDonald, one of the grantees.

2. An original grant issued by the state in 1818 to "McDonald, Pope & Co." was in the possession of one W. S. Pope, Jr., in the year 1860, who then, for himself and as attorney in fact under a power executed in 1852 by other persons, some of them bearing the name of Pope and others the name of Hunter, sold and conveyed the premises covered by the grant, and at the same time delivered the grant itself to his vendee, the privies of whom now hold and produce it. The power of attorney recited that the makers thereof, together with the attorney himself, were the heirs of William L. Pope, and the deed referred to the power. At the time of making the deed W. S. Pope, Jr., stated to his vendee, to whom he was a stranger, that he was the son of William L. Pope. There was no further evidence tending to identify the last named, either in person or in name, with the Pope mentioned in the grant under the designation of McDonald, Pope & Co., or tending to prove any relationship of the Popes and Hunters to William L. Pope or his family; and there was no evidence that any of them have died, or that any actual possession of the premises was ever taken or enjoyed under the deed. Held, that the evidence was not adequate to establish either the identity of William L. Pope as one of the grantees from the state or that the Popes and Hunters who conveyed by the deed were his heirs.

3. A deed by one as executrix, purporting to convey land as the property of her testator, passes no title without evidence that she was executrix and had authority, either by the will or by leave of the ordinary, to sell.

4. A woman to whom a devise is made, by the name of Sarah V. McLauchlin, and who afterwards conveyed the devised premises as Sarah V. Butler, describing herself in the conveyance as formerly Sarah V. McLauchlin, should be presumed to have acquired her new name by marriage, and no proof of her identity is required merely in consequence of this change of name.

Judgment reversed.

E. A. Smith, E. Herrman and W. B. Coffee, for plaintiffs in error.

J. E. Wooten, contra.

Epps v. Waring. Before Judge Bartlett. Morgan superior court.

To an action on a promissory note which expresses on its fact that it was "given for the purchase money of a lot in" a named city, it is a good defense that by the contract of sale, which was in parol, the vendor undertook and agreed to build upon the premises a house of a certain description and value, and to open a street so as to afford access to the property; that without these improvements the premises would be of no value; that before the note was given and the bond for titles taken, the plaintiff represented to the defendant that the house was in process of construction and the street would be opened according to contract; that these representations were fraudulently made, and the defendant, relying upon them, paid a part of the purchase money and gave several notes for the balance, one of which is the note now in suit; that the street has not been opened, and that the house is not such as the contract stipulated for, but of less size, inferior quality, and of less than one-half the value; and that for these reasons the defendant refused to accept the premises and has never entered into possession or taken control of the same, but immediately upon discovering the plaintiff's failure to perform, offered to rescind the contract, which he refused to do. The plaintiff having fraudulently procured the notes for the purchase money, he cannot enforce them in violation of the terms of the real contract between the parties, although that contract was in parol and depends for its establishment upon parol evidence.

Judgment reversed.

Calvin George, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

Foster & Butler, contra.

Parks v. The State. Before Judge Westmoreland. Criminal court of Atlanta.

In selling or exchanging a cow as a milch cow, to knowingly, [illegible] and with fraudulent intent represent her to be a "three-gallon cow," that is a cow having the milk-yielding capacity of three gallons per day, when in fact her capacity was less than one gallon, whereby the purchaser was cheated and defrauded, is an offense under section 4585 of the code. [illegible] in this case the evidence warranted the verdict.

Judgment affirmed.

F. L. Haralson and Clinton Gowdy, for plaintiff in error.

Lewis W. Thomas, solicitor, contra.

Cheshire v. Tappan, administrator, et al. Before Judge M. J. Clarke. Fulton superior court.

The charge as a whole was a fair and correct presentation to the jury of the issues involved, and covered fully the substance of the request preferred by counsel for the defendant, so far as the same was legal and pertinent. The verdict, after deducting therefrom the amount which the court ordered to be written off, was fully warranted by the evidence.

Judgment affirmed.

Alexander & Lambdin, for plaintiff in error.

Rosser & Carter, contra.

Bailey v. Bailey. Before Judge Bower. Dougherty superior court. Heard v. Hubbard. Before Judge Gober. Dawson superior court.

Making every possible concession as to the fullest possible scope of the first section of the act of 1889, providing when transfers and liens shall take effect as against third persons, it is certain that the lien of judgments, to which the second section of the act applies, dates, as to bona fide conveyances by the debtor to third persons, only from the time the executions issuing thereon shall be entered upon the general excution docket, unless such entry be made within ten days after the judgments were rendered. Hence, such conveyances made by absolute deed, whether intended to secure a debt or for full ownership, and whether made before or after the judgment in question was rendered are not affected by the judgment if the deed was actually recorded before the execution based on the judgment was entered on the general execution docket, such entry having been delayed until after the ten days' limit had expired. A deed for value, made and taken bona fide before a judgment against the maker was rendered, may be filed for record and recorded after rendition of the judgment and with notice of the same, without subjecting the property conveyed to a lien for the judgment, where the lien dates only from a subsequent entry of the execution on the proper docket.

Judgment affirmed.

D. H. Pope for Bailey.

H. Morgan and C. B. Wooten, contra.

G. K. Looper and R. P. Lattner, by brief, for Heard.

J. M. Bishop, by brief, contra.

Central Railroad and Banking Company v. Newman. Before Judge Ross. City court of Macon.

1 Where the injury complained of was the result of mutual negligence by the plaintiff's servant and the defendant, there can be no recovery unless the servant was less in fault than the defendant.

2. When the defendant's wrongful act was not only a failure in diligence, but was willful and so grossly negligent as to be wanton and reckless, the mere failure of the plaintiff or his servant in the exercise of ordinary care will not defeat a recovery.

Judgment reversed.

Steed & Wimberly and John R. Cooper, for plaintiff in error.

J. A. Thomas and B. B. White, contra.

Everidge v. Herrys & Company. Before Judge Henry. Bartow superior court.

The writ of certiorari does not lie from a decision of the county judge in a case pending in the county court until after the final determination of the case in which the decision was made, even though the decision involved the question of jurisdiction to entertain the case and would, had it been rendered as claimed by the plaintiff in certiorari, have been a final disposition of the case.

Judgment affirmed.

J. B. Conyers and A. S. Johnson, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance contra.

Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company v. Fulghum. Before Judge Milner. Dade superior court.

The evidence warranted the verdict and the court did not err in denying a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.

Lumpkin, justice, concurring dubitante.

W. U. & J. P. Jacoway and R. J. & J. McCamy, for plaintiff in error.

McCutchen & Shumate, contra.

Chicago Weather.

From The Chicago Record.

Jamesby (mopping his brow and addressing his friend)—Wouldn't you like to have a dish of ice cream just now ——?

The Cold Wave—Woosh!

Jamesby (turning up his coat collar)—Or a nice hot toddy?

The severest cases of rheumatism, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Now is the time to take it. Hood's cures.

WURM'S ORCHESTRA

And The Orpheus Glee Club Will Take Part In The

GRAND BENEFIT CONCERT TO BE GIVEN

Thursday Night, June 28th, for the Benefit of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of Empire Encampment, I. O. O. F.

A superb musical and literary entertainment will be given at the Grand opera house Thursday night, June 28th, under the auspices of Empire Encampment No. 12, I. O. O. F., for the benefit of the widows' and orphans' fund.

While all of the singers and musicians who so generously tendered their services for the occasion, will prove a drawing card for the concert, yet this concert will be due mainly to the efforts of Mr. Tom Day and the members of the Orpheus Glee Club that scored such a great success at the Grand only a short time ago. Hundreds of Atlantians will be glad of an opportunity to again hear them, and it will also be a treat to hear Wurm's orchestra (the finest in the south) on that occasion. The overture by his famous orchestra, consisting of some twenty or thirty pieces, will be grand.

The full programme, which is divided in two parts, is as follows:

Grand Overture—Wurm's orchestra.
Bugle Song—Hatton—Orpheus Glee Club.
First Ballade—Chopin—Sig. Randegger.
Song, selected—Miss Florence Green.
Clarionet Solo—Third Air Varied—Thornton—Mr. Fred Wedemeyer.
Recitation (original)—Mr. L. P. Hills.
Solo—"Out On the Deep"—from Lohr—Mr. R. S. Pigott.

Part second will be as follows:

(a). "On Song's Pinions"—Mendelssohn-Liszt. (b). "Sparks of Fire"—Giordano—Sig. Randegger.
"In Absence"—Dudley Buck—Orpheus Glee Club.
"L' Echo"—Murinie Cili—Miss Florence Green.
Recitation, "Swaray Dramatique"—Hills—Mr. L. P. Hills.
"Forget-Me-Not"—Arita Owen—Mr. R. S. Pigott.

The concert will be a brilliant musical event, and will attract a large audience.

Tickets can be had at Miller's or from the ticket committee, who will call on the people.

Malaria kept off by taking Brown's Iron Bitters.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

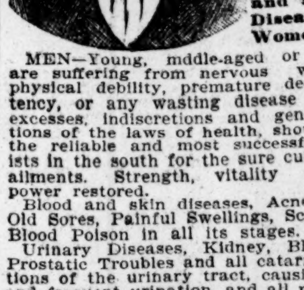
An Open Switch

Is no more dangerous than carelessness about your daily health. This is especially true in those private and delicate diseases peculiar to men and women. It is of the greatest importance to every person, if they value their future happiness, to have each organ in the human body in a healthy condition. Dr. Hathaway & Co. will give you true and valuable information if you will call or write them. They have for years made a specialty of private diseases of men and women, skin, blood and nervouse diseases, and whatever they tell you you can rely upon it as being the truth. They promise nothing but what they can fulfill, and if you are in need of safe and scientific medical treatment at a reasonable price, call upon Dr. Hathaway & Co. They are recognized today as being the leading and successful specialists of the United States.

All business strictly confidential and transacted solely on a professional basis. NO TESTIMONIALS OR NAMES GIVEN OF ANY PATIENT AFFLICTED WITH PRIVATE DISEASES, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES. Consultation and examination free.

SPECIALTIES:

Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Strictures, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Pimples, Ulcers, Piles, Catarrh, and all Diseases of Women.



MEN—Young, middle-aged or old, who are suffering from nervous weaknesses, physical debility, premature decay, impotency, or any wasting disease caused by excesses, indiscretions and general violations of the laws of health, should consult the reliable and most successful specialists in the south for the sure cure of these ailments. Strength, vitality and nerve power restored.

Blood and skin diseases, Acne, Eczema, Old Sores, Painful Swellings, Scrofula and Blood Poison in all its stages.

Urinary Diseases, Kidney, Bladder and Prostatic Troubles and all catarrhal conditions of the urinary tract, causing painful and frequent urination, and all private diseases of men and women cured.

LADIES should not fail to try our treatment for the many diseases peculiar to their sex. We have cured hundreds of cases when other doctors have failed. Our treatment is easy to use and no pain is necessary.

All correspondence answered promptly; business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation. Refer to our patients, banks and business men.

Call on or address Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blanks—No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.

Our medical reference book sent on receipt of one 2-cent stamp.

Piles and Fistula!

treated; cure guaranteed. No knife used; no confinement. Particulars free. Call or write.

DR. TUCKER,
16 North Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

june17-1mo-tues-sun

LEADS THE WORLD.

Libbey's AMERICAN CUT GLASS.

Highest Award World's Fair.

LIBBEY CUT GLASS TRADE MARK TOLEDO, O.

If you want the finest quality cut glass, buy goods having this trade mark.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO., Exclusive agents for Atlanta.

Another of those delightful Barbecues on Wednesday next in Weinmeister's Summer Garden. The choicest Lamb, Kid and Shote will be served.

A PROCLAMATION—Georgia, by W. J. Northen, governor of said state: Whereas, official information has been received at this department that, on the 30th of October last, in the county of Fulton, a murderous blow was inflicted upon the person of Z. M. Bradley, by some person unknown, from which blow the said Z. M. Bradley died on the 9th day of November last. I have thought proper, therefore, to issue this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of $150 for the apprehension and delivery of said unknown murderer, with evidence sufficient to convict, to the sheriff of said county and state. And I do, moreover, charge and require all officers in this state, civil and military, to be vigilant in endeavoring to apprehend the said unknown murderer in order that he may be brought to trial for the offense with which he stands charged. Given under my hand and seal of the state, this the 23d day of June, 1894. W. J. Northen, Governor; By the governor, A. D. Candler, Secretary of State.

Take Off

THAT HEAVY DERBY

And Get On one Of our STRAW HATS.

Your choice in Straw Hat department

At 1/2 Price.

We are taking stock now. See us for Bargains in Clothing

EISEMAN & WEIL,

3 Whitehall St.

EDGEWOOD AVE. THEATRE

. . . WEEK OF JUNE 25th. . . .

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

"MIKADO."

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Saturday matinee at 3 p. m. Leoncavello's

"PAGLIACCI."

Grand opera in two acts.

Reserved seats at Beermann's.

Consolidated cars wait until after every performance.

DeGIVE'S THEATRES

THE GRAND.

Thursday Night, June 28, 1894.

GRAND BENEFIT CONCERT FOR

Widows and Orphans' Fund

of Empire encampment, No. 12, I. O. O. F.

The following noted singers and musicians will assist:

Wurm's Orchestra, Orpheus Glee Club—Signor Randegger, Miss Florence Green, Mr. L. P. Hills, Mr. R. S. Pigott, Mr. Fred Wedemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Burbank.

The above musicians need no introduction to the people of Atlanta. The very announcement of their names insures a full house. A magnificent programme has been arranged, and it will be the musical event of the season.

Tickets, 25 cents and 50 cents. They can be had at Miller's or from the ticket committee, who will call on the people.

HAWKES' CRYSTALLIZED LENSES TRADE MARK.

A. K. HAWKES,

Manufacturing Optician

The only optical plant run by electric motor power in the state. All the latest inventions for testing Eyesight; established twenty-three years. Headquarters for the United States, 12 Whitehall street.

$5.00 DISCOUNT

During This Month.

H. B. Elston, merchant tailor, offers $5 discount during this month to every cash customer ordering a new suit. Should you wish a nice tailor-made suit of unsurpassed quality now is your opportunity. Remember! Elston, "The Tailor," 3 East Alabama street.

jun24 4t

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall St. and 7 Mitchell St. Branch Store 201 Peters St.

In addition to his large and varied stock he is now receiving and has on hand his usual supply of spring seeds, such as clover, orchard head and blue grass seeds, German millet, eastern raised Irish potatoes, onion sets and all kinds of garden seeds that are usually planted in this section of the country, both in bulk and in packages, all fresh and true to name. The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers and porter, brandies, gins, rums and whiskies at his Whitehall street store. A perfect variety store in each place. Call and see him and examine. All orders accompanied with the cash filled promptly and at reasonable prices. Stocks too numerous to mention here. Terms cash.

S. MAIER & CO

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

JEWELERS,

No. 10 Peachtree Street.

All we ask is an inspection of our stock and prices on Watches, Diamonds, Spectacles and Jewelry.

Watches repaired. Spectacles fitted.

EVERYTHING (except Shoes)
IN MEN'S AND BOYS WEARABLES
FOR HOT-WEATHER WEAR
AT LOWEST PRICES.
GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO
38 WHITEHALL

Summer Excursions.

OLD DOMINION LINE

. . For New York . .

Leaving Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., daily except Friday and Sunday, at 7 p. m.

From Richmond, Va., Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 p. m., via James river.

The ships of the Old Dominion Steamship Company are first-class and especially arranged for the comfort of the traveling public and offer the advantages of a cool and delightful sea trip.

All first-class tickets include meals and stateroom accommodation.

The two new fast and powerful steamships,

"Jamestown" and "Yorktown"

Leave Norfolk every Monday, Thursday and Saturday evening, arriving in New York early the following afternoon in time to make all evening connections for points beyond.

For tickets and general information apply to railroad ticket agents, or to G. W. Allen & Co., 1301 Main street, Richmond, Va.; M. B. Crowell, Norfolk, Va.; J. N. Smith, Hygeia hotel, Old Point Comfort, Va., or to W. L. Guillaudeu, vice president and traffic manager.

General offices of company, Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach street, New York.

june 16—2w.

At Auction, Tuesday, July 3d, at 12 o'clock sharp, on the premises, corner Decatur St. and Piedmont Ave.. 8 Central Stores, Gilt-edge Renting Property. Sold for administrator and for just what it will bring. Call for plats. T. C. & J. W. Mayson; Auctioneers, No. 11 Marietta street.

A Beautiful Home

JOINING

INMAN PARK,

—FOR—

$1,728, MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF

$20.58

Without Interest.

CALL AT OUR OFFICE.

HALE INVESTMENT CO.

28 DECATUR STREET.

april 19—4w sun tues thur

FOR RENT,

Large Double Store, next to Block's Candy Factory on Alabama street. Will make long lease with good party. Call on J. P. Chisolm, 37 North Broad.

ISAAC LIEBMAN,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans,

28 Peachtree Street.

$2,600 BUYS NICE HOME, water and gas, lot 50x140 to alley, on Georgia avenue; one-third cash, balance easy.

$6,500 buys 9-room house, lot 70x130, on S. Pryor street; terms easy.

$3,250 buys 100x93, on Houston street; store and 6-room house.

$1,600 buys two 2-room houses, corner, lot 53x117, on West Hunter street; rent now for $16 per month.

$4,500 buys elegant new 6-room cottage, lot 50x172, on Hill street; will exchange for a home nearer center of city.

Reduced from $2,500 to $1,600, a 5-room house nicely furnished; lot 50x85, on East Hunter street; terms easy.

$1,800 buys new 4-room house, lot 50x216, on Ridge avenue; easy terms or will exchange for house and lot on the coast in the state of Georgia.

$1,000 buys 50x170, on Queen street, in West End, just off of Gordon street.

$7,500 in sums to suit to loan on Atlanta property at 8 per cent and brokerage. No delay; local money.

ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree St.

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall.

Office space to an approved party.

12-room boarding house, 32 Auburn	$60 00
8-r. h., 115 Crew	25 00
8-r. h., 237 Richardson	25 00
6-r. h., 101 Georgia avenue	20 00
5-r. h., 80 Hood	12 50
5-r. h., 231 Hilliard	18 00
5-r. h., 41 Richardson	17 50
5-r. h., 124 Smith	15 00

G. W. Adair. Forrest Adair.

G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE

No. 14 Wall St., Kimball House.

Every one who has money to invest nowadays wants something very cheap, and in order to meet the public demand, I have selected a few pieces of property that have been marked down to a "gold standard."

For one thousand dollars cash you can buy a nice, elevated lot 50x210 feet on Glenn street, near McDaniel street car line. Has a two-room house on it and is well worth $1,500.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS will buy a splendid ten-room residence, on a large, beautiful lot on Boulevard near Angier avenue. This is one of the most desirable homes in Atlanta.

TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS will buy a well-built, nine-room, two-story house on a pretty lot on Ormond street, near Crew. This place would be a bargain at $3,000.

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS will get a lovely corner lot, 50 feet front on South Pryor street with electric cars, gas, water, sewer, paved street and every modern convenience.

If you feel interested in any of the above drop around and I will show them to you.

G. W. ADAIR.

T. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON.

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Building.

CAPITOL AVE—New, 8-room, 2-story house, water, gas and all modern conveniences, never occupied, electric car line in a block, paved street, for only $4,000; $500 cash, balance easy, or will take other property in part payment.

PIEDMONT AVE—New 2-story, 10-room house, elevated lot 54x195, east front, best part of street, and on electric line, for $9,000.

FOREST AVE—Six-room house, new, lot 50x150 to alley, for few days, for only $4,200.

$2,500—For beautiful lot 50x110 on Pine street, between Peachtree and W. Peachtree streets.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

Burch & Herrington,

45 N. Broad St., Real Estate and Loans.

$2,750 buys 6-r h, lot 58x275, West End.

$1,500 buys 4-r h, west side, belgian block sidewalks and good neighborhood; easy terms. Bargain.

Fine farm, with fine mill property, at a bargain. Also two other pieces mill property.

We have two cash customers for good city property at bargains. If you want to sell, list your property with us. It will pay to see us before buying.

J. B. ROBERTS,

Real Estate, 45 Marietta Street.

5-r, Luckie st., 50x127	$2,250
5-r, Cherry st., monthly	2,000
10-r, S. Pryor st., 83x140	8,000
12-r, Whitehall st., 75x180	7,500
5-r, Summit ave., 50x100	1,250
7-r, Currier st., 50x175	5,500
3-r, Bellwood, $25 cash, $10 month	800
7-r, Windsor st., monthly	3,850
2 5-rs, Fifth st., large lot	2,200
9-r, Simpson, 100x100	2,500
3-r and 2-r, near Edgewood avenue	450
210x150, Piedmont avenue	7,000
5-r, Magnolia st., 40x100	1,100

Call to see us to exchange for good farms.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S

Real Estate Offers.

BEAUTIFUL, NEW, 9-r, 2-story, modern residence one block from Peachtree, in first-class neighborhood, on high, level lot, 50x150 feet, $10,000; will exchange for smaller place on the north side.

LOVELY WASHINGTON ST. home, complete, brick, with all modern conveniences, stable, servant's room, corner lot, central, on car line, worth $20,000, to exchange for central business property and pay difference in money.

RAWSON ST. 8-r residence on lot 55x200 feet, for $4,500; near Pryor street.

CENTRAL 6-R HOUSTON ST. residence on lot 70x210 feet, and 1,000 acres good farming land, to exchange for a Peachtree residence.

26 ACRES AT ROCKLAND LAKE, N. Y., 28 miles from New York city, via West Shore railroad, one mile from Congers, where 30 trains stop daily, and it is first stop for fast trains out of New York city; tract is divided into lots and charming villa plats, with a modern 3-story, 26-room hotel which cost $16,000.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.,
Corner Peachtree and Marietta Streets.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loans.

$4,250 for two houses and lots, one 8 and one 7 rooms; lots 45x150 to alley each; one a corner lot, corner of Crew street; both front electric line. Houses in good condition; it is a forced sale.

$1,300—New house, 6 rooms; corner lot, 50x140.

$10,000—Beautiful Peachtree lot, 250 feet deep, nicely shaded; east front; cheap.

$14,000—Central store property, worth $20,000.

$11,000—Property centrally located, renting now for $95 per month; close in and cheap.

$2,200—Forest avenue lot, 50x150; cheap.

Houses and lots and vacant lots at Decatur.

Office, 12 East Alabama street; telephone, 363.

S. B. TURMAN,

Real Estate & Loan Agent

WASHINGTON ST—Lot 50x200 feet to alley; well located and all street improvements down; only $1,400, and terms very easy; will take good purchase money notes, bank stock or other real estate in part payment.

$6,500 buys one of the nicest, sweetest homes on Washington St., close in and all modern improvements; only $1,000 cash. Now nibble!

$1,900 for two-story house, new, nice lot on Capitol avenue; forced sale.

MONEY at 7 per cent to lend on three years' time on good property.

Phone No. 164, 8 Kimball house.

WITH THE RAILROADS

Atlanta Will Probably Get the Headquarters of the Big System.

GOSSIP ABOUT THE REORGANIZATION

A Prominent Railroad Man Believes the Reorganized Company Will Have Two General Managers.

Every day brings increased interest in the reorganization of the two greatest southern systems of railways under the single company to be known as the "Southern Railway Company," and the leading railroad men of Atlanta are busy talking the outlook over.

The men who have entire control of the affairs of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and the Richmond and Danville, as they are to be under the new management that is now shaping itself into practicability, are saying not a word about the intentions of the management with respect to the personnel of the directory of officers that will be at the head of the big concern.

And this keeps the boys guessing all the while.

Many of the head men, as they are termed, are said to be sitting on the anxious bench, while others, it is known, are paying little attention to the whole business.

It is the opinion of some that the two systems when consolidated will be under the same management—that is, from the view of a railroad man, under one general manager.

It is just as strongly believed by others that there will in the operating department necessarily be two general managers and two distinct sets of officers.

"Of course," said one of the best known railroad men in the south yesterday, "there can be a sort of union in the offices of the traffic men, and some may be thrown overboard, but there must be two general managers. In the first place, the East Tennessee and the Richmond and Danville, with the Central and their branches all thrown in, would make a system too great for one general manager to manipulate. He could not do it.

"Therefore, it is clear that the men who are getting these properties all under the same control cannot hold as a policy the feasibility of putting them under the same management. I do not believe that there will be any very great consolidation in the operating department. I am inclined to think that the operation of the great southern trunk lines will roll on pretty much as it is now—the East Tennessee governed by its present board of officers, the Richmond and Danville by the men who now run it and the Central by the same crowd that have it under care."

"But why do they have one single company if they are going to follow that policy?" asked another well-known railroad man in the south who chanced to be in the city yesterday on a visit.

"Why do they go ahead and call the entire thing 'the Southern Railway Company,' with but one organization, one form on all the stationery that is to be used, one controlling force? As for me, I am of the opinion that the reorganizers would never have made one single company out of it if it had been their intention to have the systems as they now stand under different general managers.

"Suppose you were riding on the East Tennessee division and got hurt, your suit would be brought against but one company, and that would be the 'Southern Railway Company,' as formed in the reorganization. Well, then, could the Richmond and Danville part of the same general system be held responsible for the accident, as it would be under the general suit, unless there were but one general manager over the whole. Take the Vanderbilt lines—there you have the same sort of thing—they are all under the same control, but they are divided into different companies, the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, for instance, being one of these separate companies. A suit is brought against the companies separately. But if they are all under one general company's colors like the Southern railway proposes to be, don't you see there would have to be one general manager in charge of the entire business?

"These things lead me to believe that the Southern Railway Company will be one single big system, controlled by one general manager, and that many of the offices will be consolidated and combined.

"Particularly does this seem to be the wise policy when you consider that there are so many little offices in the traffic department that can be done away with under one management. Take, for instance, the soliciting agents right here in Atlanta and in other towns, south and west, who are at present at work for the Richmond and Danville and the East Tennessee, respectively. They are fighting for business. Now, under one management these fellows can be cut down to half the number, for one man can solicit for the Richmond and Danville and the East Tennessee routes at one and the same time. If he could not get business over the one he could work it over the other, while today there must be two men doing this same work. Just as it is here so will it be in many other towns. All of these economies go to prove that the single management basis is the most reasonable presumption."

And this is the way they are talking.

What About Headquarters?

Where will the headquarters of the big system be located, is a question that is arousing much interest and concern.

It is thought that when the Central is added to the giant consolidation of southern railways the headquarters will have to be located at Atlanta, this being the most central and most commanding location.

But, until the Central is under the management of the new company, it is thought that the other two systems will be operated from their present headquarters, or in New York, by a general board of management, pending the junction of the Central to the great system.

Everybody seems to think that the general headquarters will finally be in Atlanta.

Carving the Melon.

"De knife am in de cupboard,
De salt am on de she'f,
De melon's on de vine, dar,
Jes' go an' he'p yo'se'f."

"I t'ank yo', Brudder Johnson,
'Cause I'm sorter thirsty, too,
An' de juice in dat dar 'million
Will feed bofe me an' you.

"So come 'er long here, nigger,
An' bring a knife fer me;
I's jes' waitin' fer an openin'
To see whut I kin see.

"'Praise God fum whom all blessin's flow,'
De meat am red an' juicy,
An' eve'y time I draws my bref
I thinks uv heaven an' Lucy.

"Lucy wuz my wife, yo' know,
An' loved a watermillion;
But now she lives in heaven, where
I specks she gets a billion."

They ate together in silence
While the melon vanished fast,
And as "Brudder Brown" had finished
A "smack" was heard to pass.

"Hush! hush! my 'loved brudder,
Why do yo' do dat way?"
"I was jest er thinkin', Johnson—"
Was all that he could say.

"[illegible] uv the days gone by
[illegible] Lucy, me, an' mine,
[illegible] a watermillion, dat
[illegible] on de vine,

"[illegible] fum out de cupboard
[illegible] little part,
[illegible] Lucy an' likewise me,
[illegible] to heart."

[illegible] DOWELL WOODWARD.

[illegible] Baking Powder
[illegible] of Tartar Powder.

DRUGGED AND ROBBED

An Atlanta Man in Trouble and in a Hospital at Louisville, Ky.

HE IS ALSO CHARGED WITH LARCENY

Alonzo Allen Is Under Guard—A Woman Is Said to Be the Cause of the Trouble.

Dispatches from Louisville, Ky., indicate that Alonzo Allen, a well-known young Atlantian, is in serious trouble in that city.

It seems that he is not only under arrest on a charge of larceny, but is also in a Louisville hospital, suffering from the effects of a poisonous drug.

A woman, who seems to be his companion, is under a five-hundred-dollar bond, charged with drugging the young man and robbing him of a sum of money.

From a private telegram received by a friend in Atlanta yesterday it was learned that Allen is in a critical condition.

Inquiry reveals the fact that Allen is the son of Mr. E. C. Allen, a prominent wholesale produce dealer, whose place of business is at 33 South Broad street.

Mr. Allen is greatly distressed over the misfortunes that have befallen his son, and is corresponding with parties in Louisville with a view of learning the exact status of the trouble and of having it arranged.

When seen by a Constitution reporter yesterday he said that he would either go to Louisville or send a representative there to look after his son.

He attributes his son's trouble to Jessie Keith, a notorious woman, with whom the young man was deeply infatuated.

She lived in Atlanta until some time last April or May, and while here exercised a very harmful influence over young Allen.

He was at that time in full charge of his father's business, the latter being in bad health. Everything went on smoothly until May 23d, when the young man suddenly disappeared.

None of his relatives knew where he had gone. There were rumors, however, that Allen had got into some business troubles. These rumors were very vague and indefinite.

Just before he left the woman, Jessie Keith, disappeared from the city, and it was presumed that Allen met her at some point by preconcerted arrangement.

This theory was afterwards confirmed, as they were heard from at Cincinnati, Milwaukee and Louisville.

The young man, it seems, has been holding a position as shipping clerk with a produce house in Louisville, and was in the act of starting to Atlanta in company with the woman when overtaken by his present misfortunes.

He was known in Atlanta as "Dick" Allen, and had many friends in the city. He was not dissipated in his habits, and was accounted a shrewd business man.

The woman referred to, however, seemed to have an influence over him that he could not resist.

Speaking of the young man yesterday, his father said:

"I have had no correspondence with my son since he left. Indeed, I did not know where he was. I supposed, however, that he was with that woman, 'Jess,' somewhere. She is responsible for his trouble. He left without letting me or any of the family knew why left or here he was going. He took a small amount of the firm's money when he left, but he was entitled to it for his services during my illness."

A SQUAW'S PURCHASE.

She Buys Land on Sand Mountain, Claiming It Contains Minerals.

Montgomery, Ala., June 24.—(Special.)—An unknown Indian woman has appeared on Sand mountain, near Island creek, Ala., and has bought, in a quiet way, options on all the lands she can get in a certain locality on the mountain range. She now claims there is untold wealth in the hillsides she has bought, and the secret of its whereabouts was communicated to her by her people, who once occupied that section, but who now live in the Indian territory. The mountains lie along the Tennessee river and legends of untold quantities of silver being in them have long existed. The old squaw says she will develop her treasure without delay.

RANDEGGER WILL PLAY

At the Grand Benefit Concert Thursday Night, June 28th.

UNDER AUSPICES OF THE ODD FELLOWS.

A Magnificent Programme in Which Atlanta's Finest Singers and Musicians Take Part—A Musical Event of the Season.

It is safe to say that the Grand opera house will be packed next Thursday night, June 28th, by lovers of fine singing and good music. On that night a superb musical entertainment will be given under the auspices of the Odd Fellows of the city for the benefit of the widows' and orphans' fund of Empire Encampment No. 12, which alone should insure a packed house; but the committee in charge has not depended upon that, but has secured the services of the finest singers and musicians in the city, all of whom cheerfully give their services for sweet charity sake.

Mr. Randegger, the celebrated performer, has very kindly consented to play, and those who have heard him will be only too glad of an opportunity to hear him again. To those who have never heard him, a rich treat is in waiting.

The full programme, which is divided in two parts, is as follows:

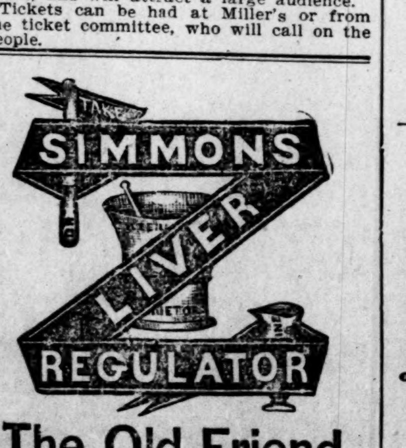
Grand Overture—Wurm's orchestra.
Bugle Song—Hatton—Orpheus Glee Club.
First Ballade—Chopin—Sig. Randegger.
Song, selected—Miss Florence Green.
Clarionet Solo—Third Air Varied—Thornton—Mr. Fred Wedemeyer.
Recitation (original)—Mr. L. P. Hills.
Solo—"Out On the Deep"—from Lohr—Mr. R. S. Pigott.

Part second will be as follows:

(a). "On Song's Pinions"—Mendelssohn-Liszt. (b). "Sparks of Fire"—Giordano—Sig. Randegger.
"In Absence"—Dudley Buck—Orpheus Glee Club.
"L' Echo"—Murinie Cili—Miss Florence Green.
Recitation, "Swaray Dramatique"—Hills—Mr. L. P. Hills.
"Forget-Me-Not"—Arita Owen—Mr. R. S. Pigott.

The concert will be a brilliant musical event, and will attract a large audience.

Tickets can be had at Miller's or from the ticket committee, who will call on the people.



The Old Friend

with the red Z on every package. It's the King of Liver Medicines, is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel. Take nothing offered you as a substitute. J. H. Zeilin & Co., proprietors, Philadelphia.

It's the Standard Fashion, in washing and cleaning, to use Pearline. Certainly the enormous amount of it used every year proves it. Millions of women use nothing else. And when you see a fashion so universal, so sensible, and so unchangeable, why not adopt it? There are many things that try to imitate Pearline. Some of them may be more or less successful for a while—but the public is learning. "You can't fool all the people all the time"—and the women who want the best thing to wash with, one that is absolutely safe, will continue to use Pearline—made by James Pyle, N. Y. 408

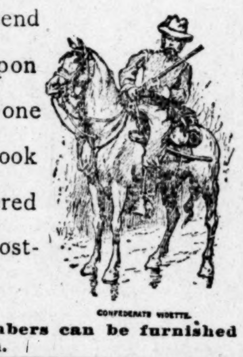
THE HIGHER OFFICIALS of the UNITED STATES.
Series No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
Cut out one of these coupons, and bring or send it to The Constitution office with 60 cents, or 30 2-cent stamps, for above complete set of this valuable collection.

AMERICAN ENCYCLOPAEDIC DICTIONARY.
"A Library in Itself."
Series No. 15.
Bring or send one coupon with 10 cents to The Constitution and one part of the dictionary will be delivered or sent you. Mail orders, to be promptly filled, must contain name and address of sender and specify the number wanted. Don't write on any other subject. Issued weekly.
All back numbers can be furnished on application.

AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED.
Alaska to the Gulf of Mexico.
Series No. 19.
Cut one of these coupons from The Constitution and bring or send it with five 2-cent stamps or ten cents to The Constitution and receive this beautiful book.
All back numbers can be furnished on application.

PORTFOLIO of Famous Paintings of the World.
Series No. 18.
Cut one coupon and bring or send with 10 cents (or five 2-cent stamps) to Art Department, Constitution, and you will receive this collection of famous masterpieces.
All back numbers can be furnished on application.

THE CENTURY WAR BOOK.
Series No. 8.
Bring or send one coupon with 10c and one part of this book will be delivered or sent you postage prepaid.


CONFEDERATE VIDETTE.

All back numbers can be furnished on application.

Series No. 3.
ORIENTAL AND OCCIDENTAL NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN PORTRAIT TYPES OF MIDWAY PLAISANCE.

Bring or send 10 cents (or five 2-cent stamps) to Art Department, Constitution, for each part of above work—ten parts in all—$1 for the whole.
All back numbers can be furnished on application.

BOOK OF THE BUILDERS
HISTORY OF THE.. WORLD'S FAIR
BY THE MEN WHO BUILT IT
D. H. Burnham
Chief of Construction
AND
F. D. Millet
Director of Decoration.
City readers bring one coupon and 25 cents to Art Department of The Constitution for any part of the Book of the Builders.
Out of town readers send one coupon and 30 cents to Art Department of The Constitution and any part will be mailed you postage prepaid.
Series No. 6.
All back numbers can be furnished

PORTFOLIO of WORLD'S FAIR VIEWS.
Series No. 1 to 18.
THE MAGIC CITY!
Cut one coupon out and send or bring, with 90 2-cent stamps or $1.80, to Art Department Constitution and you will receive this superb collection of World's Fair views.
All back numbers can be furnished on application.

GLIMPSES OF AMERICA.
Series No. 17.
Cut one of these coupons from THE CONSTITUTION and bring or send it with five 2-cent stamps, or 10 cents, to THE CONSTITUTION and receive this beautiful book.
All back numbers can be furnished on application.

ONE MORE WEEK

TO CLOSE OUT ODDS AND ENDS BEFORE OUR INVENTORY.

REMEMBER—SPECIAL PRICES ON EVERYTHING TO REDUCE QUANTITY.

Dry Goods.
Just make your selections. We will make prices.
We want every possible sale that can be made by the 1st.
Prices no object
CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

Carpets.
We have made up from short lengths a fine line in Axminster, Moquette and Brussels Rugs that must be closed out.
If you want Carpets come this week.
See for yourselves.
CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

Furniture.
Largest stock, lowest prices. Best goods, all guaranteed.
See the quality of ours and compare, and remember this week is the time.
CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

Shoes=Odds.
Ladies' fine Kid Oxfords, $2 pair; regular price, $3.50, $4 and $5; Burt and other fine makes.
If you are going to the mountains buy your Russia and Russet Leather Shoes from us.
We make a specialty of Misses', Children's and Infants' Shoes—carry the largest stock in the south.
We are headquarters for Fancy Slippers and carry the most complete line in Boys' Shoes in the city. See and price our goods.
Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Sheriff's Sales for July, 1894.

Will be sold before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying in Fulton county, Georgia, in the 14th district of originally Henry, but now Fulton county, containing 10½ acres, more or less, described more particularly as follows: Beginning at northeast corner of land lot No. 125, running thence in a westerly direction 700 feet, thence in a straight line diagonally to a point on the southern line of said lot 700 feet from the southwest corner of said lot, thence in an easterly direction along said line to the southeastern corner of said lot, thence north to the beginning corner of said lot. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Viola Mangum to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Lowe & Wilkins vs. said Mrs. Viola Mangum. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 3d ward of the city of Atlanta, and a part of land lot 53, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a point on the south side of Richardson street, two hundred and thirty (230) feet west of Connally street, and running west on south side of Richardson street thirty-five (35) feet; thence south at right angles to Richardson street one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet; thence parallel to Richardson street thirty-five (35) feet; thence north to beginning point one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet. Also, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 3d ward of the city of Atlanta, and a part of land lot 53, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a point on the north side of Richardson street, west of Connally street, and running west on the north side of Richardson street thirty-five (35) feet; thence north at right angles to Richardson street one hundred and forty (140) feet; thence east parallel to Richardson street thirty-five (35) feet; thence south to beginning point one hundred and forty (140) feet. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorneys. Levied on as the property of the defendant, G. M. Howell, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Harry A. Cassin and Alfred Nash vs. said G. M. Howell.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 1st ward of the city of Atlanta, in Fulton county, Georgia, being in land lot 83, of the 14th district of originally Henry county, and being lot No. 6, according to the survey of the Richard Peters property, commencing on the south side of Magnolia street (formerly called Magazine street), at the northeast corner of lot No. 7, running thence west along Magnolia street 50 feet, thence south 198 feet, thence east 50 feet and thence north 198 feet to the beginning point, being the premises on which is situated the house known as Nos. 126 and 128, according to the plan of numbering of said Magnolia street in and by the city of Atlanta. Levied on as the property of Anna Pause to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of W. J. VanDyke vs. said Anna Pause. Property described in fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, and in ward No 1 of said city, fronting on Forsyth street, corner of Castleberry street, and running back along Castleberry street to the property of Mrs. Lester, said property having a front on Forsyth street, one hundred (100) feet, more or less, running back along Castleberry street two hundred and eighteen (218) feet, more or less, bounded on the south by Fleishel lot and the lot belonging to Y. Clark on the 4th of October, 1875; the said line on Fleishel side one hundred and seventeen (117) feet, and on the Clark side fifty (50) feet, being the property whereon the defendant, Max Franklin, now resides. Levied on as the property of Max Franklin, the defendant in fi. fa. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. Levied on to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Tim & Co., transferees, vs. the said Max Franklin.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the town of Bellwood, and known on the plat or map of said town as parts of town lots 19 and 20, the parts of town lots hereby conveyed having a front on the south side of Abbott street 120 feet and running back south same width as front, 75 feet, having a front on Wilson street of 75 feet, bounded north by Abbott street, south by Henry Thomas lot (which was originally taken off of those lots), on the west by town lot No. 21, being part of original land lot No. 111, in the 14th district of now said county of Fulton, Georgia, and being part of the property conveyed by deed from S. B. Hoyt and W. H. Venable to George A. Cooper, recorded in book ZZ, page 636, and from said Cooper to said Adam Beck, by deed dated 11th of February, 1888, and recorded in book G3, page 265. Levied on as the property of Robert L. Rodgers, administrator of Adam Beck, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Germania Loan and Banking Company vs. said Robert L. Rodgers, administrator of Adam Beck. Property described in fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 54, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing on the south side of Little street at a point 50 feet east from the southeast corner of Little and Connally streets, running thence along the south side of Little street 80 feet, thence south parallel with Connally street, 120 feet, thence west 80 feet, thence north 120 feet to the south side of Little street to the beginning corner, known as lots Nos. 13 and 15 of the subdivision of Gresson and Hooks, May 27, 1882. Levied on as the property of J. C. Smith to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Oglesby & Meador Grocery Company vs. said J. C. Smith. Property pointed out by plaintiffs' attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Fulton, state of Georgia, being part of land lot 23, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point on the north side of Grady avenue, two hundred and sixty-six (266) feet east of Gress avenue and extending east along the north side of Grady avenue one hundred and thirty-three (133) feet; thence north two hundred and eighty-four (284) feet, thence west one hundred and thirty-three (133) feet, thence south two hundred and eighty-eight (288) feet to the beginning point on Grady avenue. Levied on as the property of W. J. Tucker and R. C. Eve, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the superior court of Fulton county in favor of W. P. Robinson vs. and said W. J. Tucker and the said R. C. Eve. Also to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of said W. P. Robinson vs. said W. J. Tucker and R. C. Eve. Property pointed out by plaintiffs' attorneys.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land fronting on east side of King street. 50 feet. running back east 100 feet. bounded as follows: On north by Eaden, south by Johns, east by Baker, west by King street, known as No. 60 King street. Levied on as the property of Mary Flemister to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court, 1026th district, G. M., in favor of J. B. Redwine vs. Ida Drew, Mary Flemister and N. Holmes. Levy made by J. W. Harper, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: One lot with buildings thereon in Atlanta, beginning fifty (50) feet north of Glenn street on east side of Park avenue, and running thence north fifty (50) feet, and extending back east two hundred and twelve (212) feet, being the north half of city lot No. five (5) of block twelve (12), in land lot forty-four (44), of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, being the same owned and occupied November 2, 1891, by Jennie M. Sutton. Levied upon as the property of the defendant, Jennie M. Sutton, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Eveline Church, against said Jennie M. Sutton. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta and 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on Marietta street, beginning at the corner of what is known as the Ponder place, and extending along the line of said property nearly a north course to the line of town lot No. 72, formerly belonging to J. R. Wallace, now the property of Thomas Martin, thence east along the line of said lot about 50 feet on the back of said lot on a direct line to a point on Marietta street 50 feet from the beginning corner, thence along the line of Marietta street in a northwesterly course to the beginning point, having 50 feet front on Marietta street and being part of lot No. 75, in land lot No. 81, and side of lot 75 next to the Ponder property. The depth of said lot from Marietta street to said Thomas Martin's line is, on the east side, 356 feet, on the west side 353 feet. The house place or part of this property is 50 feet on Marietta street, and running back towards Martin's line 150 feet; the balance of the property is vacant. Also, five vacant lots, beginning at a point 150 feet from Marietta street, lying on the west side of the above described property running 30 feet west from said line, thence 160 feet back to Martin's line, 160 feet to the beginning point. Levied on as the property of W. R. Richerson to satisfy two fi. fas., one from city court of Atlanta, Ga., and one from J. P. court 1026th district G. M., each in favor of Ebbert & Schmidt vs. said W. R. Richerson. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot 13 of the 14th district of Fulton county, being in the settlement of Reynoldstown, near the city of Atlanta, fronting 28 feet on an alley that runs south from Wylie street, and extending back west 128 feet, and being the lot deeded by John H. Wylie, December 23, 1875, and recorded in book Y, page 799 of the records of Fulton county. Levied on as the property of G. W. Mann, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, in favor of Mutual Loan and Banking Company vs. said G. W. Mann. Property described in fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, towit: A certain tract of land lying and being in the county of Fulton, state of Georgia, in land lot 85, in the 14th district of said county, commencing on the west side of Windsor street, in the city of Atlanta, at a point 247 feet north of Railroad street, running thence west at right angles with Windsor street 200 feet; thence north parallel with Windsor street 50 feet, more or less; thence east parallel with the southern line 200 feet to Windsor street; thence north along the west side of Windsor street 50 feet, more or less, to starting point, same being lot conveyed by Mrs. Caroline P. Wilson to Mrs. Caroline P. Wilson, trustee, on the 30th day of May, 1889, and recorded in book N3, page 75. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Caroline P. Wilson, trustee for Jennette and Willie T. Wilson, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of John G. Sprayberry vs. said Caroline P. Wilson, trustee, as aforesaid. Property descrbd in fi. fa

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being the city of Atlanta, in land lot 83, in the 14th distric of Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of Mangum and Foundry streets, and running thence east along the north side of Foundry street, 50 feet, more or less, to Myers lot, thence north along Myers lot, parallel with Mangum street 88 feet, thence west parallel with Foundry street 50 feet, more or less, to Mangum street, thence south along Mangum street 88 feet to point of beginning. Levid on as the property of of N. P. Tutwiler, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Mechanics Building and Loan Association vs. N. P. Tutwiler, principal, and N. A. Chastain, security. Deed for said property filed and recorded in clerk's office, as required by law. Property described in fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described two lots of land situated in Fulton county, Georgia, to-wit: Twelve and three-quarter acres, more or less, of land lot No. 21, of 14th district of said county, described as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of said lot and running along the north line of said land lot 921 feet to a 40-foot street, thence south along the east side of said street 906 feet, or to the north line of the cemetery lot in a corner road, thence north, 54 degrees east, along said road 1,098½ feet to the east line of said lot, and thence north 300 feet to beginning corner. Also part of land lot No. 20 of said district lying in the southeast corner of said land lot 20 and commencing on the south line of the branch running on the south line to the corner between Thurman and Badger, as the same existed in 1876, thence on the east line running north to the branch, thence down the meandering of the branch to the south line, and containing 3 acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of the estate of William H. Harville, deceased, at the suit of Mary B. Rasberry, administratrix of M. W. Rasberry, deceased, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Mary B. Rasberry, administratrix, vs. C. H. Strong, administrator. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: That tract or parcel of land lying in the village of Hapeville, Ga., described as follows: All that tract of land in the 14th district of Fulton county in land lots Nos. 76 and 96, bounded as follows: Beginning at the corner of what is known as College street and Hapeville seminary lot, and fronting 100 feet on College street and running back even width and at right angles with front 200 feet. Levied on as the property of W. C. Smith to satisry a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court 1348 district, G. M. in favor of N. L. Bass vs. said W. C. Smith. Levy made by J. W. Harper, L. C.

Also, at the same and place, the following described property, to-wit: One lot of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, and being in the southern part of the city of Atlanta and lying on the west side of Terry street and fronting 50 feet on Terry street and running back west 50 feet and adjoining the property of Dave Smith on the south side and John Alexander on the north side. land lot No. 54. in the 14th district, originally Henry county, now Fulton county, the house on said lot known as No. 421 Terry street. Levied on as the property of D. J. Gilder to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court 1026 district, G. M., in favor of S. C. Glass vs. said D. J. Gilder. Levy made by B. C. Summers, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: A certain tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in land lot 46 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and known by street as No. 120 Howell street, in the 4th ward of the city of Atlanta, fronting on Howell street 40 feet and extending back same width as front 140 feet, adjoining the property of Pace and Phillips. Levied on as the property of Archie Gray to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court 1234th district, G. M., in favor of Phoenix Planing Mill vs. said Archie Gray. Levy made by M. A. Lochridge, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: That tract of land lying in the city of Atlanta, said state and county, situated on the west side of Pulliam street, commencing at a point 290 feet from corner of Pulliam and Rawson streets and running south along the line of Pulliam street 50 feet to Mrs. Ellis's corner, and thence west along Mrs. Ellis's line 150 feet, thence north 50 feet, thence east 150 feet to Pulliam street, being part of block 26 in land lot 76, being the same property conveyed to J. F. Steinhauer by E. E. Rawson by deed recorded in book of deeds "U," page 37. Levied on as the property of John F. Steinhauer to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of the Standard Building and Loan Association vs. said John F. Steinhauer. Property described in fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property to-wit: In the first ward of the city of Atlanta and in land lot 84 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet, more or less, on the south side of Markham street, running back south same width as front 150 feet, being the premises adjoining the property owned in March, 1889, by Grambling and Bell. Said lot is the west half of lot No. 9 of the I. L. Powell property and is the same that was conveyed among other lands to Mrs. M. C. French and Mrs. E. G. Lamer by deed dated September, 1889, and recorded in O 3, page 680, Fulton county records. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary C. French to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. vs. said Mrs. Mary C. French. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorneys.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: Being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, commencing in the southwest corner of Blackman and Pine streets and running south along the west side of Blackman street, now Summit avenue, 122 feet and thence west 128 feet, thence south 53 feet, thence east 128 feet to Summit avenue and thence north along the west side of Summit avenue 53 feet to beginning point, be the dimentions more or less, being part of original land lot 47 in 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, being bounded on the north, west and south by A. M. Reinhardt's land. Levied on as the property of L. Wimby, to satisfy two fi. fas. issued from J. P. court 1026 district G. M., one in favor of J. B. Redwine, vs. L. Wimby and one in favor of J. B. Redwine vs. J. E. Day and L. Wimby. Levy made by J. W. Harper, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot 87 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows: Beginning on the east side of Elizabeth street at a point 100 feet south of Mary street, thence along Elizabeth street 25 feet and extending west at right angles to Elizabeth street 100 feet to a ten-foot alley, being lot 28 in Block B of the subdivision of the Sherman property, as T. A. Frierson plat of April 30, 1884. Levied on as the property of J. G. Holmes, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court 1026 district G. M. in favor of J. B. Redwine vs. Said J. G. Holmes. Levy made by William Corniff, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 4th ward of the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, and being known in the plan of said city as No. 212 Highland avenue, and being the property conveyed to Tobias Wilkerson by William Ezzard, fronting on the south side of said Highland avenue 68 2-3 feet and running back same width as front 200 feet, bounded on the east by Jack Hutchins's lot, on the west by a vacant lot and on the south by Webster. Levied on as the property of Leah Wilkerson and T. B. Wilkerson to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court 1234 district, G. M., in favor of J. B. Redwine vs. said Leah Wilkerson and T. B. Wilkerson. Levy made by William Corniff, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, being a part of city lot No. 4 of the Winsor Smith property, fronting 50 feet on Whitehall street and extending back same width 200 feet, being a part of land lot 85 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, Georgia, and in the 2d ward, bounded north by Whitehall street, east by Owens property, south by Vittur property, west by Henry property. Levied on as the property of Fannie Walters, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Joshua & M. C. Tye vs. said Fannie Walters. Property described in fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property to-wit: A certain lot of land in Fulton county, in 2d ward of the city of Atlanta, same being No. 24 Alabama street, fronting 30 feet on north side of Alabama street and running back 150 feet, same width, same being between Whitehall and Pryor streets, adjoining land of Healy on west and land of Rawson on east. Levied on as the property of B. J. Wilson to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of E. N. Broyles vs. U. B. Wilkerson and B. J. Wilson; said fi. fa. is proceeding in the name of U. B. Wilkerson to collect the one-half due thereon by said B. J. Wilson, said U. B. Wilkerson having paid the whole of it. Property pointed out by U. B. Wilkerson.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property to-wit: Lot of land No. 6, situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, lying on Butler street, 96 feet on same street and extending back 102 feet to land of Mrs. Giles and Varnedoe, in the plat of sale as 6, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, land lot 51. Levied on as the property of Henry Cloud to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from justice of the peace court 1234th district G. M., in favor of J. B. Redwine vs. said Henry Cloud and W. W. White. Levy made by William Corniff, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: The following tract of land, in the city of Atlanta, known as lot No. 3, of Ed A. Werner's subdivision of part of lot No. 9, of the subdivision of Martin block, being part of land lot 53, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, said lot fronting 51½ feet on the east side of Werners avenue and extending back east same width 103 feet, more or less, to Connally street, bounded on the north by lot No. 2, on the south by lot No. 4 of said Werner's subdivision, the premises being known as No. 10, formerly No. 8, Werners avenue. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Cattie Edmondson, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Mrs. L. F. Smith, et al., vs. said Mrs. Cattie Edmondson. Property described in fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: The entire bar fixtures in barroom No. 34 and 36, North Forsyth street, consisting of 2 counters, 2 back bars, 1 beer cooler, 8 tables and 36 chairs. Levied on as the property of C. J. Weinmeister to satisfy a fi. fa issued from city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Dallemand & Co. vs. said C. J. Weinmeister. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: A one-half undivided interest in all that tract or parcel of land being in the city of Atlanta, and part of land lot No. 47, being in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and being lot No. 4 in the Thigpen survey of the Brumby property, fronting 66 feet on the north side of Pine street and extending north same width, 200 feet, bounded east by Jake Clark's lot. Levied on as the property of Crawford Monroe to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the justice of the peace court, 1234 district G. M., in favor of E. A. Robertson & Co. vs. said Crawford Monroe. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract of land in the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, being part of land lot 106, described as follows: Commencing on east side of West Peachtree street at the southwest corner of Stewart street, which street is 40 feet wide, and separates the P. P. Pease property and J. A. Atwood's property and extending thence south along the east side of Peachtree street 217¼ feet to a point or rock, one half the distance to Davis street, thence east through the center of said block No. 4 four hundred and twenty (420) feet to Center street, thence north along the west side of Center street 217½ feet to Stewart street and thence west along the south side of Stewart street 420 feet to beginning point, being lots 3 and 4 of block No. 4, containing two and 10-100 acres. Levied on as the property of T. G. Echols and W. C. Richards to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of William Henderson vs. said T. J. Echols and W. C. Richards. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

J. J. BARNES,
Sheriff Fulton County.

June 4, 1894.

WHEREAS, On the 18th day of January, 1890, Andrew E. Calhoun, trustee, conveyed the property hereinafter described, to the Equitable Mortgage Company, of Kansas City, Mo., to secure a note for $20,000, dated the 17th day of January, 1890, and due one year after date, in which deed it is provided that if default be made in the payment of said note, or any part thereof, that the holder of said note should have the full right, power and authority to sell said property and any and every part thereof, and all right and equity of redemption of the said Andrew E. Calhoun, trustee, at public vendue to the highest bidder at the door of the courthouse in the county where said property is situated, first giving public notice of the time, terms and place of sale and the property to be sold, by advertisement once a week for four weeks in some newspaper printed and published in the county in which the land is situated, and upon such sale shall execute and deliver a deed of conveyance of the property sold to the purchaser or purchasers thereof. And,

Whereas, On the 8th day of February, 1892, the said Equitable Mortgage Company sold and conveyed to Hugh T. Inman, of Fulton county, all its right, title and interest in said deed and the lands described therein, as well as in the bond or promissory note and coupons, the payment of which said deed was given to secure, whereby said Hugh T. Inman became the holder of said bond or note and of the title to said property made to secure the same; and,

Whereas, Said promissory note or bond has become due and there remains due and unpaid upon the same the sum of $11,500 principal, besides interest, to said Hugh T. Inman. Now, therefore, I, the said Hugh T. Inman, by virtue of the power contained in said original deed, which deed is of record in book O3 of deeds of Fulton county, at page 311, will sell before the courthouse door, in Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July, 1894, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash the following portion of said property, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land surveyed and set apart as the site of the Georgia Military institute, known and designated on the map of Manchester, Ga., as the Georgia Military institute grounds, being a part of land lot 161, in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, being the southern part of said land lot, bounded on the west and south by the land lot line and on the east by the Atlanta and West Point railroad and containing fifty (50) acres, more or less, excepting the portion of said tract described as follows. Fronting 750 feet on the Atlanta and West Point railroad and extending back west a uniform width 550 feet, being the eastern portion of said property; and also blocks Nos. 110, 117, 127 and 137 in land lot 161, containing four acres each, more or less; and also lots 6 and 8 of block 2 in said land lot, containing one acre, more or less, and lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 in block 3 in said land lot, containing two acres, more or less. said blocks and lots being as per survey of said town of Manchester. Said property will be sold at said time and place for the purpose of paying the balance of said principal and interest due on said bond or promissory note.

HUGH T. INMAN.

june 5—4t tues

N. R. FOWLER, - - Auctioneer.

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the February term, 1894, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in July, 1894, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of George W. Smith, deceased, to-wit: All that equity of redemption or bond for title interest belonging to the estate of said deceased person in all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Fulton county, Georgia, in land lot No. 112 of the 14th district of originally Henry county, being lot No. 6, of block No. 19, of the Powell property and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of Jefferson and Poplar streets, running thence east along Jefferson street forty-four (44) feet, thence south one hundred and nine (109) feet to an alley, thence west forty-four (44) feet to said Poplar street, and thence north along said Poplar street to the beginning point.

Sold for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate and for distribution among the heirs thereof. Terms cash.

CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON,
Administrator of the estate of George W. Smith, deceased.

june 3—4t, tue.

PLUMBING.
Guimarin & Bixby,
No. 9 Broad St.
'Phone No. 494. Estimates cheerfully furnished on all kinds of work. Steam and hot water heating a specialty.
june22-1m

WHY WE LAUGH.

Dr. Lane's Inimitable Lecture on "The Analysis of Laughter."

MR. AMBROSE SCORES A BIG HIT

His Lecture on "The Scholar in Politics" a Literary Gem.

SUBJECT TODAY, "THE SHAM FAMILY"

Miss Pierse and Miss Wuertz Score Fresh Laurels—Large Crowds in Attendance. Today's Full Programme.

Professor Lane eclipsed his own record yesterday afternoon and his witty lecture, delivered under the canvas at Ponce de Leon springs, was one of the brightest, happiest and most delightful lectures ever delivered before a chautauquan assembly.

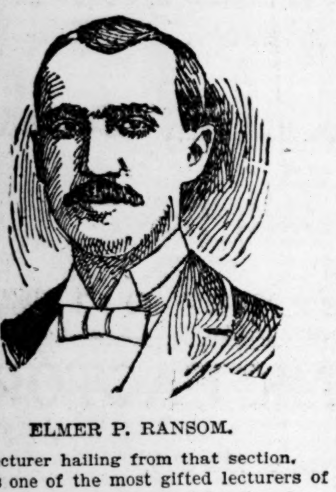
This was the opinion of every one who heard the brilliant lecture yesterday afternoon. For more than an hour Professor Lane kept his audience entertained and his manner was that of a wizard who had only to lift his voice, as it were, to cast over his audience the spell of his enchanted witchery.

His subject was "The Analysis of Laughter," a lecture which has won for Professor Lane a reputation as broad as this country.

Last night Mr. James Clement Ambrose, in the presence of a large audience, achieved a victory equally as pronounced. It was an effort in itself worth the entire cost of a season ticket and one that secured for Mr. Ambrose the gratitude and appreciation of every one who heard it.

Mr. Ambrose discussed "The Scholar in Politics." The subject was a new one, while the speaker's method of discussing it was equally as novel and captivating. The speech literally took the audience by storm.

Mr. Ambrose is a gentleman of striking presence. He is slight of form, pleasant faced and direct in his style. He is clear, incisive and even caustic. His flashes of wit and flights of eloquence entertained the large audience for more than an hour. Mr. Ambrose is a westerner, and his style has that freshness and breeziness to be expected of a lecturer hailing from that section.



ELMER P. RANSOM.

He is one of the most gifted lecturers of the splendid galaxy engaged by the chautauqua, and not one who heard his "Scolar in Politics" yesterday will miss his "Sham Family" today.

Miss Marguerite Wuertz in the afternoon, and Miss Hortense Pierce at night, again delighted their many hearers and were each accorded a pronounced ovation.

Laughter Analyzed.

The exercises yesterday afternoon began at the usual hour, and were introduced by Professor Dana in one of his best prefatory speeches. These little speeches of Professor Dana on travel are among the best features of the assembly.

Miss Wuertz, in a beautiful solo, next captivated the audience and delighted her hearers so much that she was obliged to respond with an encore. This she did with that queenly modesty which is the crowning grace of this gifted woman.

Professor Lane was next presented to the audience by Dr. Williamson, who wittily introduced him as a brand new speaker. He was greeted with loud applause as he stepped to the front.

In beginning his lecture Professor Lane apologized for using his manuscript, as he was not a professional lecturer. He taught school for a living and only lectured for fun. (Laughter). As a definition of laughter, he cited the views of Sir Philip Sidney, Hobbs, Spencer and other distinguished men, but adopted the opinion of Aristotle defining laughter to be the expression of the animal spirits, caused by the apprehension of incongruity and wholly removed from a sense of danger.

He reasoned that laughter was wholesome and beneficial, and that people who laughed were more to be trusted than people who always frowned. Laughter, he said, was rarely produced in the presence of danger, and was always distinct from the idea of pain.

As a specimen of wit, Professor Lane, told of the visit of a college student to his professor. He desired to be excused from recitations on account of the death of his second cousin. "I will let you go," said the professor, "but I wish it was a closer relation." (Laughter.)

He related another anecdote about the Methodist brother who attempted to raise the hymn, "I Love to Steal Away." He made several distressing efforts, each one bringing out only a part of the line, "I love to steal." The preacher could stand it no longer. "Brethren," said he, "in view of such proclivities on the part of our brother, let us pray." (Laughter.)

In giving a specimen of Irish humor, Professor Lane told about the man who approached Mike on the street corner.

"Mike," said he, "if the devil should come along which would he take, me or you?"

"Faith, he would take me, of course," said the Irishman, without hesitation. "And why?" asked the other. "Because," answered Mike, "he could get you whenever he wanted you." (Laughter.)

Scotch humor was also touched upon and the speaker related a joke on an old Scotch clergyman. He first explained the manner in which the Scotchman always used the personal pronoun in conjunction with the noun, as "John, his hat." The preacher took the passage in which the devil is compared to a lion seeking whom he may devour. "Let us," said he, "divide the subject into three heads, first, who, the devil, he was; second, where, the devil, he was going; third, what, the devil, he was growling about. (Great laughter.)

The speaker related a number of anecdotes, a number of them his own personal recollections, and it puts it rather mildly to say that an audience was never more delightfully entertained.

"The Scholar in Politics."

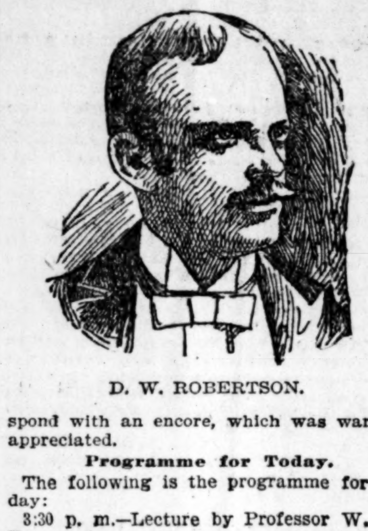
In spite of the disagreeable weather a large audience was present last night to hear that eloquent and magnetic speaker, Mr. James Clement Ambrose. It was a brilliant, fascinating, and wonderful lecture and all who heard it were literally astonished.

Mr. Ambrose is rather slight in person, but in range of thought, clearness of vision, choice of language and grace of manner and expression, he is one of the most distinguished lights of the platform in this country.

"The Scholar in Politics" was the subject which Mr. Ambrose treated last night, and from beginning to end he held the undivided attention of the assembly. His wit was brilliant, and yet as cultured and elegant as ever illuminated a lecture, while his logic was clear, captivating and irresistible. From a literary point of view, as well as in other particulars, it was one of the best lectures yet delivered before the assembly.

Mr. Ambrose speaks again this afternoon and will be greeted with a large hearing.

Miss Hortense Pierse, the accomplished and beautiful prima donna, rendered last night a rich and musical solo which gave full scope to the flexibility and sweetness of her wonderful voice. She was applauded so continuously that she was forced to respond with an encore, which was warmly appreciated.



D. W. ROBERTSON.

Programme for Today.

The following is the programme for today:

3:30 p. m.—Lecture by Professor W. H. Dana.

4 p. m.—Solo, Miss Marguerite Wuertz. Lecture by James Clement Ambrose, topic, "The Sham Family."

6 p. m.—Bible normal class, Rev. C. P. Williamson.

7 p. m.—Chorus rehearsal.

8 p. m.—Entertainment by Miss Hortense Pierse, Mr. Elmer Ransom, Mr. D. W. Robertson. Mirth, music, magic, mystery.

The entertainment tonight will be one of the richest and most varied programmes of the entire session.

Tickets to the chautauqua and reserved seats may be secured at Miller's bookstore.

The Value of the Chautauqua.

Atlanta is just beginning to realize the scope and meaning of the chautauqua. It has taken the first few sessions of the assembly to demonstrate to the public the meaning of this splendid institution.

That the people are beginning to awake to the educational importance of the chautauqua is shown by increased attendance at every meeting, and that it is attracting the very best classes of our people may be seen by a glance at the audiences.

The cream of the talent engaged in the lecturing field has been brought here and twice daily a programme rich with good things is offered. The educational value of the assembly is beyond estimating. Thought is stimulated and ideas brightened by what the polished talkers have to say. The variety of subjects embraced in the list of lectures shows the care and thought given to the matter by the management. It is founded upon the broadest principles, and its high aim is to advance the cause of education in the south.

The carrying out of this high purpose is not a matter of dry detail, however. Ideas are put forth clad in most attractive form and the entertainment offered is of the highest order.

Fun, philosophy, music—these have been provided with most lavish hands.

The Chautauqua Chorus.

There is one feature of the chautauqua that should be a matter of pride to every Atlantian. It is the chauatuqua chorus, under the leadership of Professor B. C. Davis.

Atlanta has had many musical organizations and they have been good, but no musical organization of a similar kind has ever attained the degree of excellence reached by this chorus.

Miss Wuertz has said of it that it is the finest she has ever heard, and when it is considered that she has traveled widely and has had a wide observation in matters musical, the full meaning of this compliment can be comprehended.

To Professor B. C. Davis, the leader, much of this proficiency is due. He is training the chorus for the grand concert of tomorrow night, which will eclipse anything of the kind previously held. The programme will consist of solos and songs in chorus. It will be quite varied in its nature.

Professor Davis requests that every member of the chorus be at the tent at 7:30 o'clock this evening to practice for tomorrow night's concert.

Cars for the Chautauqua.

The following cars will run straight through to the chautauqua:

The regular north Atlanta car, leaving South Pryor street and Georgia avenue between 6:45 and 7:45 p. m.

Passengers for north Atlanta will be transferred at Ponce de Leon avenue.

Cars leaving Capitol avenue from 7 to 8, via West Peachtree.

Angier avenue cars between 6:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Fifteen minute schedule Smith street, via Whitehall and Peachtree from 7 to 8 p. m.

Regular car will leave West End, via Whitehall at 7:45 p. m., and will go straight through to the chautauqua.

Fifteen minute schedule from West End on Walker street line, 6:30 to 8 p. m.

Extra car will leave corner Hunter and Whitehall for the springs every fifteen minutes.

Cars will leave the springs after the evening entertainments for all prominent lines.

Sufferers forget the sunlight when they notice the shadow to which disease has brought them. They have only to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and bright rays of health will soon be theirs.

Disordered Liver set right with Beecham's Pills.

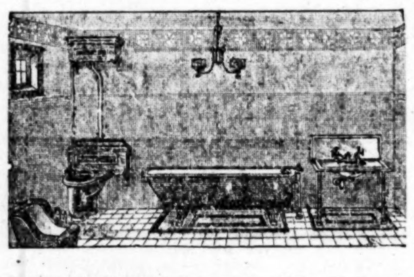
How the Entire
SEXUAL SYSTEM
of the male may be brought to that condition essential to health of body and peace of mind. How to
DEVELOP
stunted, feeble organs
EXPLAINED
in our new Treatise,
"PERFECT MANHOOD."
A simple, infallible, mechanical method, indorsed by physicians. Book is FREE, sealed. Address (in confidence),
ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

For teething Children use Royal Germetuer.

KEEP IT COOL
And it will Keep You Cool
Drink it when you are thirsty; when you are tired; when you are overheated. Whenever you feel that a health-giving temperance drink will do you good, drink
HIRES' Rootbeer
A 25c. pkg. makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.
Send 2c. stamp for beautiful picture cards and book.
The Chas. E. Hires Co., Philadelphia.

POND'S EXTRACT
IS INVALUABLE FOR
RHEUMATISM, WOUNDS, BRUISES, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, PILES, SORE EYES, CATARRH, ALL PAIN AND INFLAMMATIONS AND HEMORRHAGES.
1848.
The effect of Pond's Extract in calming and quieting pain is surprising. It is a remedy perfectly invaluable, so soothing and healing in its action. It not merely relieves, but cures all sorts of Aches, Pains and Inflammations.
JOHN C. SPENCER, Sec. of War.
1893.
I can frankly say that Pond's Extract stands at the head of all medicines of its kind. I have used it in my own family with good effect, and my neighbors have used it with extremely gratifying results.
ROBERT J. REYNOLDS, Gov. of Delaware.
BEWARE of imposition. Take POND'S EXTRACT only. See landscape Trade-mark on buff wrapper. Sold only in our own bottles. All druggists.
POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
"The use of 'Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
Carlos Martyn, D. D., New York City.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion,
Without injurious medication.
"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
Edwin F. Pardee, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.
The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.



WINGATE & MELL,
PLUMBERS,
Steam and Hot Water Heaters,
GAS FITTERS, TINNERS,
And Manufacturers of
GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE
82 and 84 North Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.
mar2-6m-fri sun tu

ATLANTA LAW SCHOOL.
ANDREW J. COBB, A. B., B. L., Dean, Lecturer on Constitutional Laws, Equity and Wills.
Charles A. READ, B. L.; Lecturer on Common and Statute Law.
HOOPER ALEXANDER, A. B., Lecturer on Contract Relations.
ALEXANDER P. HULL, B. L., Lecturer on Torts, Evidence and Corporations.
ARCHIBALD H. DAVIS, B. L., Lecturer on Pleading, Criminal Law and Agency.
For catalogue apply to ANDREW J. COBB, Dean, 408 Equitable Building.
june 13—17w sun tues

THE
Fidelity
Mutual Life Asso'n,
OF
Philadelphia, Pa.
INCORPORATED 1878.
Assets over $2,000,000
Surplus, April 1, 1894 876,224
Death losses paid 2,119,748
Insurance in force over .. 46,000,000
New business more than $2,000,000 a month.
Our Renewable Term Policies are especially adapted to these hard times. Compare these with the rates you are now paying for your insurance.

Age.	10-Year. Term.	15-Year Term.	20-Year Term.
21	$10.90	$11.16	$11.21
22	11.01	11.26	11.34
23	11.14	11.37	11.49
24	11.26	11.49	11.63
25	11.40	11.61	11.79
26	11.53	11.75	11.95
27	11.67	11.89	12.13
28	11.28	12.04	12.31
29	11.97	12.21	12.51
30	12.13	12.38	12.71
31	12.29	12.57	12.93
32	12.46	12.77	13.16
33	12.63	12.98	13.40
34	12.82	13.22	13.67
35	13.01	13.47	13.96
36	13.23	13.76	14.28
37	13.47	14.06	14.63
38	13.73	14.39	15.02
39	14.03	14.74	15.45
40	14.36	15.13	15.94
41	14.73	15.56	16.47
42	15.14	16.04	17.07
43	15.60	16.57	17.73
44	16.10	17.15	18.46
45	16.67	17.80	19.26
46	17.31	18.53	
47	18.02	19.34	
48	18.81	20.23	
49	19.70	21.23	
50	20.69	22.34	
51	21.78		
52	22.98		
53	24.30		
54	25.73		
55	27.28		

A few more good agents can secure profitable contracts.
Call or address
Charles G. Beck,
Manager.
208 Equitable Bld'g., Atlanta, Ga.

Old Papers for sale at The Constitution office. 20 cents a hundred.

Public Sale of Valuable Land.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Whereas, On the first day of December, 1890, Samuel P. Smith executed and delivered to the Georgia Loan and Trust Company his deed, under sections No. 1969, 1970, 1971 of the code of Georgia, 1882, to the lands hereinafter described, for the purpose of securing a debt referred to in said deed, which deed is recorded in the clerk's office of Fulton superior court in book V3 of deeds, page 309; and,

Whereas, The said Georgia Loan and Trust Company did on said December 1, 1890, or directly thereafter, transfer and assign to the undersigned for a valuable consideration the notes to secure the payment of which said deed was executed, and at the same time transferred and assigned to the undersigned all of its rights under said deed, and on the 25th day of May, 1894, executed and delivered to the undersigned a deed conveying the title of said lands into the undersigned, together with all the powers, rights and title of the Georgia Loan and Trust Company under the deed of the said Samuel P. Smith, including the power to sell said lands in case of default in the prompt payment at maturity of interest or principal of said notes.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power so vested in the undersigned, which is more accurately shown by reference to said deed of Samuel P. Smith, I will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, for cash, on the first Tuesday in July, 1894, during the legal hours of sale, before the Fulton county courthouse door at Atlanta, Ga., the lands described in the aforesaid deed of Samuel P. Smith, to-wit: Two (2) certain city lots, with improvements thereon, in Atlanta, Ga., being lots Nos. twenty-five (25) and twenty-six (26) of plat of thirty-three (33) lots as sold by J. C. Hendrix & Co., August 7, 1889, beginning at southeast corner of Larkin and Dora streets and running thence east ninety (90) feet and back south eighty (80) feet along east side of Dora street, being in land lot No. one hundred and nine (109) of the fourteenth (14th) district of Fulton county, Georgia. The said deed first above mentioned was executed and delivered to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of $600 and the interest coupons attached thereto, all of said notes dated December 1, 1890, and the principal note bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum and obligating the said Samuel P. Smith to pay 10 per cent as attorney fees should said notes be placed in attorney's hands for collection. Said principal note is now past due by the terms thereof, and so declared to be due for default in payment of interest coupon annexed thereto due June 1, 1894. The total amount of principal, interest and attorney fees that will be due on said note on the first Tuesday in July, 1894, is $687.08. Fee simple title will be made to the purchaser at said sale and the proceeds of such sale will be applied first to the payment of said debt with interest and attorney fees and expenses of this proceeding, and the remainder, if any, will be paid over to said Samuel P. Smith or his legal representative. Dated this, 4th day of June, 1894.

ELIZA A. ADAMS,
SAMUEL BARNETT, Attorney.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Whereas, on the 1st day of March, 1893, Sallie A. Waits executed and delivered to the Security Investment Company her deed, under sections N. 1969, 1970, 1971 of the code of Georgia 1882, to the lands hereinafter described, for the purpose of securing a debt referred to in said deed, which deed is recorded in the clerk's office of Fulton superior court in book O4, of deeds, page 516;

And, whereas, the said Security Investment Company did, on said March 1, 1893, or directly thereafter, transfer and assign to the undersigned for a valuable consideration, the notes to secure the payment of which said deed was executed, and at the same time transferred and assigned to the undersigned all of its rights under said deed, and on the 25th day of May, 1894, executed and delivered to the undersigned a deed conveying the title of said lands into the undersigned together with all the powers, rights and title of the Security Investment Company, under the deed of the said Sallie A. Waits, including the power to sell said lands in case of default in the prompt payment at maturity of interest or principal of said notes.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power so vested in the undersigned, which is more accurately shown by reference to said deed of Sallie A. Wiats, I will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, for cash, on the first Tuesday in July, 1894, during the legal hours of sale, before the Fulton county courthouse door at Atlanta, Ga., the lands described in the aforesaid deed of Sallie A. Waits, to-wit: Those certain lots with improvements thereon, known as lots Nos. seven (7) and fifteen (15) of McDaniel property in north part of land lot No. one hundred and thirty-eight (138) of the fourteenth (14th) district of Fulton county, Georgia, as shown by plot recorded in book F, page 586, in the ordinary's office of Fulton county; said lot No. seven (7) beginning at a point on east land lot line of said land lot four hundred and twenty-seven (427) feet north of a point marked by a stone which is the eastern extremity of a line running east and west, dividing said land lot in half, thence north along east land lot line forty-two (42) feet, and back west same width nine hundred and eighty (980) feet along south side of a twenty feet street; lot fifteen (15) beginning on a line running east and west dividing said land lot in half, eleven hundred and twenty-five (1125) feet east of the western extremity of said lot line, thence east two hundred (200) feet, thence back north same width five hundred and sixty-nine (569) feet, more or less. The said deed first above mentioned was executed and delivered to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of $400 and the interest coupons attached thereto, all of said notes dated March 1, 1893, and the principal note bearing interest at the rate of seven and one-half (7½) per cent per annum and obligating the said Sallie A. Waits to pay 10 per cent as attorney fees should said notes be placed in attorney's hands for collection.

Said principal note is now past due by the terms thereof, and so declared to be due for default in payment of interest coupons annexed thereto, due March, 1894. The total amount of principal, interest and attorney fees that will be due on said note on the first Tuesday in July, 1394, is $467.94. Fee simple titles will be made to the purchaser at said sale, and the proceeds of such sale will be applied first, to the payment of said debt with interest and attorney fees and expenses of this proceeding, and the remainder, if any, will be paid over to said Sallie A. Waits or her legal representative. Dated this, first day of June, 1894.

MARY E. MEAD.
SAMUEL BARNETT, Attorney.

State and County Tax Sales for July, 1894.

Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, on the first Tuesday in July, 1894, within the legal hours of sale, the following property to-wit, the same being seized and held under and by virtue of fi. fa.'s issued by myself as tax collector of Fulton county, as the property of parties named below, for their state and county taxes for the year 1893:

A lot on Whitehall street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Beaupre, part of land lot No. 108, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 60x190 feet, more or less, as the property of C. W. James.

A lot on Simpson and Milledge streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 111, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 3 acres, more or less, as the property of W. N. Jett.

A lot on Chapel and Lizzie streets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of —, part of land lot No 108, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 45x60 feet, more or less, as the property of Mollie D. Jones.

A lot on Cedar street, in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Stephens, part of land lot No. 50, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅛ acre more or less, as the property of W. H. Jordan.

A lot on Spring street, in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Boyd and Hills, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 56x100 feet, more or less, as the property of Mrs. H. A. Jones.

A lot on Thurman street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of —, part of land lot No. 83, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 25x106 feet, more or less, as the property of G. P. Johnson.

A lot on Park street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Armstrong, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x96 feet, more or less, as the property of Henry Johnson.

A lot on Thurman street in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of —, part of land lot No. 83, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 20x100 feet, more or less, as the property of Millie Johnson.

A lot on Richmond to Crumley street, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Curry and Holmes, part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 30x140 feet, more or less, as the property of Fannie Kelly.

A lot on Fair and Kennesaw streets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Barnes, part of land lot No. 109, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 75x200 feet, more or less, as the property of McGaughey and Johnson.

A lot on Bell street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Bush and Lynch, part of land lot No. 52, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, as the property of Ida Kelly.

A lot on Ira and Crumley streets, in the second ward of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 85, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅛ acre, more or less, as the property of William King.

A lot on Georgia avenue and Connally streets, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of —, part of land lot No. 54, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 41x145 feet, more or less, as the property of Harry Krouse.

A lot on Spencer and Lowe streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Freeman and Stamps, part of land lot No. 83, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100x100 feet, more or less, as the property of John A. LaFontain.

A lot on Summit avenue, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Priest and Moses, part of land lot No. 47, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, as the property of Seab Lee, agent.

A lot on East Hunter street, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of courthouse, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 14x210 feet, more or less, as the property of Mrs. Hester Lochrey.

A lot on Houston street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Landrum and Speck, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x115 feet, more or less, as the property of Frank R. Logan.

A lot on West Fair street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Crumley, part of land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x140 feet, more or less, as the property of John L. Land.

A lot on Greensferry and Chapel streets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Eskridge, part of land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅛ acre, more or less, as the property of Francis I. Latham.

A lot on Bradley street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Bryan and Dugged, part of land lot No. 45, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x85 feet, more or less, as the property of Mrs. M. L. Leach.

A lot on West Fair and Maher streets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of —, part of land lot No. 109, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x80 feet, more or less, as the property of Mrs. L. E. McClellan.

A lot on West Fair street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Morris and McClellan, part of land lot No. 109, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x80 feet, more or less, as the property of May McClellan.

A lot on Auburn avenue, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of King, part of land lot No. 44, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 30x60 feet, more or less, as the property of Joe McCants.

A lot on Irwin street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Boynton, part of land lot No. 19, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x153 feet, more or less, as the property of Thomas McCraw.

A lot on Georgia avenue in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Gamer and Hulsey, part of land lot No. 75, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x90 feet, more or less, as the property of W. J. McCaslan.

A lot on Biggers and Grant streets in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Cooper, part of land lot No. 45, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 36x80 feet, more or less, as the property of John McMichael

A lot on Badger street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Boyce and Birch, part of land lot No. 21, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 30x100 feet, more or less, as the property of T. J. McWilliams.

A lot on Pine street, in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Smith and Parks, part of land lot No. 79, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x127 feet, more or less, as the property of W. E. McFail.

A lot on Loyd street, in the second ward of Atlanta, lot No. 18, part of land lot No. 76, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x142 feet, more or less, as the property of E. V. W. Mehaffey.

A lot on Georgia avenue and Crew street, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 75, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x150 feet, more or less, as the property of C. Maner.

A lot on Linden avenue and Alley street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, lot No. 36, part of land lot No. 47, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 55x170 feet, more or less, as the property of A. H. Merrell.

A lot on Richmond street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mynatt and Maddox, part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 25x100 feet, more or less, as the property of F. W. Miller.

A lot on Windsor and Stephens street in the 2d ward of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 75, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x96 feet, more or less, as the property of Mrs. M. F. Meigs.

A lot on Simpson to Jones avenue in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Martin, part of land lot No. [illegible], 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 103x215 feet, more or less, as the property of Frank Mills, Jr.

A lot on Hood street, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 85, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x135 feet, more or less, as the property of Mrs. L. S. Munroe.

A lot on Simpson street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Lambert, part of land lot No. 83, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x200 feet, more or less, as the property of Thomas Nunan.

A lot on Howell street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Lawrence, part of land lot No. 46, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x126 feet, more or less, as the property of John A. Parker.

A lot on Linden and Eliza's alley, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 79, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, as the property of William Parks, agent.

A lot on Randolph street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Baker and White, part of land lot No. 46, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x140 feet, more or less, as the property of Richard Perry.

A lot on Greensferry avenue, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Holcombe, part of land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x140 feet, more or less, as the property of Ann Chandler.

A lot on Martin street, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of school, part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅛ acre, more or less, as the property of Meredith Chandler.

A lot on Howell street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Davis and Fowler, part of land lot No. 46, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 25x126 feet, more or less, as the property of F. H. Crumbley.

A lot on alley, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Crumbley, part of land lot No. 50, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x100 feet, more or less, as the property of Lula Crumbley's estate.

A lot on Butler street, in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hollingsworth, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x75 feet, more or less, as the property of Kinch Hightower.

A lot on Little and Garden streets, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Tanner, part of land lot No. 54, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x200 feet, more or less, as the property of C. W. Hill.

A lot on Walnut street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Moore, part of land lot No. 83, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 30x175 feet, more or less, as the property of William Howard.

A lot on Richardson street, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Evans and West, part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 35x145 feet, more or less, as the property of G. M. Howell.

A lot on Boaz street in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of —, part of land lot No. 109, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 27x105 feet, more or less, as the property of Bertha A. Martin.

A lot on Newman street, in the 4th ward, of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Bennett, part of land lot No 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x100 feet, more or less, as the property of Henrietta Maxwell.

A lot on Davis street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Thrower, part of land lot No. 82, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, as the property of Aaron Gates

A lot on Inman avenue, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Goode, part of land lot No. 50, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x115 feet, more or less, as the property of T. B. Goins.

A lot on Markham street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hines and Lamar, part of land lot No 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 30x100 feet, more or less, as the property of Rachael Harris.

A lot on Yonge and Porter's alley, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Calloway, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x116 feet, more or less, as the property of H. H. Higginbotham.

A lot on Currier street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Osborn and Payne, part of land lot No. 47, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x90 feet, more or less, as the property of Riley Evans.

A lot on Davis street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Simmons, part of land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x70 feet, more or less, as the property of Lizzie Ford.

A lot on Cain street, in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Ryan and Howard, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅛ acre, more or less, as the property of Porter Freeman.

A lot on Auburn to O' Wheat street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Roberts, part of land lot No 46, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 25x120 feet, more or less, as the property of E. J. Davis.

A lot on Martin and Love streets, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Winn, part of land lot No. 54, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100x100 feet, more or less, as the property of P. A. Dawson.

A lot on Howell street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Goosby, part of land lot No. 73, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 25x125 feet, more or less, as the property of Wylie Dent, agent.

A lot on Hilliard street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Johnson and Leyden, part of land lot No. 47, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 80x100 feet, more or less, as the property of Emma Duke.

A lot on Church and Fairlie streets in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of church, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 60x57 feet, more, or less, as the property of Mrs. Thomas Rains.

A lot on Walker and Stonewall streets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Watson and Turner, part of land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅛ of an acre, more or less, as the property of J. L. Richmond, Jr.

A lot on Wells and Robbins streets, in the 2nd ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Robbins and Robbins, part of land lot No. 85, 14th district of Fulton county Georgia, containing 44x200 feet, more or less, as the property of G. W. Robbins.

A lot on Piedmont avenue, in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Vernoy and Pringle, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x87 feet, more or less, as the property of Mrs. S. F. Quigley estate.

A lot on Elliott street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of ——, part of land lot No. 83, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 44x97 feet, more or less, as the property of L. R Ray.

A lot on Bradley street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Finch, part of land lot 74, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100x125 feet, more or less, as the property of J. W. Rankin, guardian.

A lot on Cornelia street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hubbard, part of land lot No. 20, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 80x85 feet, more or less, as the property of J. W. Rankin.

A lot on Little and Garden streets, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of ——, part of land lot No. 54, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 78x100 feet, more or less, as the property of Louisa Robinson.

A lot on Martin street, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Smith and Johnson, part of land lot No. 54, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, as the property of T. I. Ryan.

A lot on Dora and Larkin streets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Brown and Smith, part of land lot No. 109, 14th district of Fulton County, Georgia, containing 60x80 feet, more or less, as the property of Frank Rachael.

A lot on Orme and Dairy streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Smith and Moore, part of land lot No. 79, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 45x58 feet, more or less, as the property of A. B. Randolph.

A lot on Smith street, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Crouch and Byrd, part of land lot No. 86, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, as the property of H. K. Reeves.

A lot on Harris street, in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Crew and Duncan, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 55x192 feet, more or less, as the property of D. O. Stewart.

A lot on Waterhouse street, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McClain and Wallace, part of land lot No. 20 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, as the property of M. A. Stevens.

A lot on Summit avenue, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 47, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 44x130 feet, more or less, as the property of W. D. Stribling.

Part of land lot 18, 14th district, originally Henry, now Fulton county, beginning at a point on Henick's line, on line between Wyly's land and Porter's land, running south 291 feet; west 134 feet; north 282 feet and east 124 feet, containing one acre, more or less, as the property of Southern Land and Loan Company.

A lot on Plum street in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Smith and McNeely, part of land lot No. 79, 14th district of Fulton couty, Georgia, containing 53x100 feet, more or less, as the property of H. N. Stegall.

A lot on Luckie street in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Tuggle and Dean, part of land lot No. 71, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x80 feet, more or less, as the property of Mrs. B. L. Simmons.

A lot on Chestnut avenue in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Roberts, part of land lot No. 50, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 48x148 feet, more or less, as the property of C. J. Simmons.

A lot on Chapel street in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Freeman, part of land lot No. 85, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x200 feet, more or less, as the property of Mrs. E. J. Smith.

A lot on Fowler street in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Edwards and Randall, part of land lot No. 79, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x100 feet, more or less, as the property of J. C. Smith.

A lot on Wheat street in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Constantine, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x200 feet, more or less, as the property of B. G. Sanders.

A lot on Kolb street in the 3d ward of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 21, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 80x250 feet, more or less, as the property of W. F. Schmitz.

A lot on Postell street in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Dimmock, part of land lot No. 83, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x90 feet, more or less, as the property of E. Sexton.

A lot on Pryor street in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Pollard and Mims, part of land lot No. 76, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x160 feet, more or less, as the property of Mrs. A. Schulhafer.

A lot on Park avenue in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wilson, part of land lot No. 44, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x211 feet, more or less, as the property of Jennie M. Sutton.

A lot on Auburn avenue, to Old Wheat street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Crumley, part of land lot No. 46, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x120 feet, more or less, as the property of Carrie Thomas.

A lot on Biggers and Grant streets, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hammond, part of land lot No. 45, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 45x60 feet, more or less, as the property of Sam Turner.

A lot on Humphries street, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Clark and Terrell, part of land lot No. 85, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100x180 feet, more or less, as the property of Jane S. Ware.

A lot on Bass street, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Engles, part of land lot No. 75, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x140 feet, more or less, as the property of William T. Wheeler.

A lot on Ivy street, in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Cox and Graham, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, as the property of R. E. Woodbery.

A lot on Ferne street, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Foote and Greene, part of land lot No. 55, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100x120 feet, more or less, as the property of Miss Daisy Wylie.

A lot on Windsor street, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Johnson, part of land lot No. 85, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x200 feet, more or less, as the property of C. P. Wilson, trustee.

A lot on North avenue, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Burton and Wilson, part of land lot No. 82, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x102 feet, more or less, as the property of J. O. Wilson.

A lot on Marietta street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 81, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x100 feet, more or less, as the property of W. J. Wood.

A lot on West Fair street in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Lamb and Brown, part of land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x140 feet, more or less, as the property of J. H. Whitaker.

A lot on Pryor alley in the 2d ward of Atlanta adjoining the property of Stephenson, part of land lot No. 75, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 48x150 feet, more or less, as the property of L. E. Wiley.

A lot on Summit, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Leydor, part of land lot No. 17, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 65x200 feet, more or less, as the property of Grant Wilkins.

A lot on Mills and Fowler streets in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Sims and McDade, part of land lot No. 79, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x150 feet, more or less, as the property of Mrs. L. M. Williams.

A. P. STEWART,
Tax Collector and ex-Officio Sheriff, Fulton County, Georgia.

TAX NOTICE.

Only a few days left for making STATE AND COUNTY TAX RETURNS. Come at once and avoid the rush.

T. M. ARMISTEAD,
Tax Receiver.

N. R. FOWLER, - - Auctioneer.

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the June term, 1894, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in July, 1894, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of Martha Calloway, deceased, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, in land lot No. 54 in the 14th district of originally Henry county, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of Terry and Bass streets, running thence north along Terry street fifty (50) feet, thence east parallel with Bass street ninety-three (93) feet, more or less, thence south fifty (50) feet to Bass street, and thence west along Bass street ninety-three (93) feet, more or less, to beginning point. Being lot No. 41 of the Haygood and Hopkins subdivision of the Ben Little property, and being the premises on which is situated house known as No. 362 Terry street.

Sold for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate and for distribution among the heirs thereof. Terms cash.

CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON,
Administrator with will annexed of estate of Martha Calloway, deceased.
june 3—4t, tues.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. W. GOODRICH,
ARCHITECT,
ATLANTA, GA.
Address P. O. Box 374.

DR. THOMPSON,
Specialist,
33½ Whitehall Street.
Catarrh, Blood, Skin and Chronic Diseases, Eczema, Ulcers, Lupus, Cancer, etc. Medicines furnished. Consultation free.

DR. D. S. ARNOLD,
DENTIST,
Crown and bridge work a specialty. Over Bratton's Drug Store, Peachtree street.
feb1—1y

HALL BROTHERS,
Civil and mining engineers, 67 Gate City bank building, Atlanta Ga. Surveys of all kinds. Special attention given to mines, quarries and hydraulics.
july29—1y

R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS.
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building, 49½ Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

SHUBRICK & DALEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office 21½ South Broad street.

HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
Attorney at Law, MACON, GA.
Sepcial attention to railroad damages, corporation cases and collections for nonresidents.
may10 6m

PRESTON & SMITH,
Attorneys at Law, 510 Mulberry street, Macon, Ga. Any matters entrusted to our care, whether in or out of the city of Macon, will receive prompt and careful attention.

MARVIN L. CASE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
21 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

C. B. REYNOLDS,
Attorney at Law,
33½ Wall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

How many times in your experience you have

WAITED

thinking next week or next month will be time enough to buy a watch, although you know that you are needing it every hour in the day? Do you wish to wait

UNTIL

you have missed a $1,000 engagement before you buy a $50 watch? Perhaps you think you can guess at the exact time when your train is going to leave, but do not be

TOO

sure of your accuracy in this direction; a good watch will save you a great deal of anxiety. Business men who study the economical disposition of their time cannot afford to be without a watch, for time is the equivalent of money. Better

LATE

than never, so let us quote you prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.

wines!

california wines are rediculously cheap just now. most people can afford to use them for table use, as a substitute for water—better than water, of course—more healthful, too—these hot summer months—clarets, hocks, rhine wines, port, sherry, etc., etc., etc.—come in and get our prices—interesting.

bluthenthal & bickart, "b&b."

marietta and forsyth—'phone 378.
all kinds of fine whiskies.

FRANK M. POTTS,
HENRY POTTS,
JOSEPH THOMPSON.

The Potts-Thompson Liquor Co.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers.

Also, Distillers of Stone Mountain Corn Whisky and keep everything that can be called for in their line.

7, 9, 11, 13 Kimball House,

Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga.

NOW is the time for

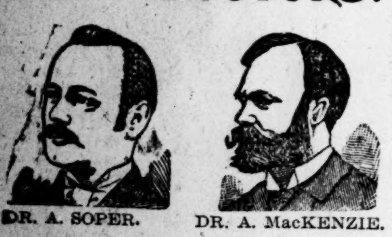
Iced Tea.

Our RUSSIAN RESERVE and ELITE BLEND delight all who try them.

THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.

'Phone 628. 390 and 392 Peachtree St.

NEW DOCTORS.



DR. A. SOPER. DR. A. MacKENZIE.

All who visit the foreign doctors before August 2d will receive services two months free of charge. This benevolent offer is extended to the rich and poor alike. Having been selected from the highest graded colleges on the continent, they represent the best medical and surgical training in the world. All diseases of men and women treated. No matter what the name and nature of your disease may be, nor how long standing, do not fail to secure their opinion of your case as it costs you nothing. If incurable they will frankly tell you. During the past two weeks 421 visited the doctors and 163 were rejected as incurable. Hours 10 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Their office is known as the "Foreign Doctors' Office," No. 44 Walton street, corner Fairlie street, Atlanta, Ga. Those unable to call enclose a history of their case together with a 2-cent stamp, and address to Dr. A. Soper, No. 44 Walton street, Atlanta, Ga.

After Your Bath

When you have left the marble slab and stood beneath the fountain where a shower washed away the white foam of soap and are dreamily drowsing on the cool cane couch,

Pleasant Odors,
Odors of Health,
Scent the Air - - -

Artificial Massage and Turkish Baths, also Physical Training in a Scientific Gymnasium at the

Atlanta Hygienic Institute,
North Forsyth Street.

REVENGE WAS THEIRS

J. S. Wheeler Pulled a Gun on Two Young Men.

HE THOUGHT THEY FOLLOWED HIM

Subsequently a Policeman Pulled Wheeler for Carrying a Pistol—Short Courthouse Items.

A most romantic affair culminated in a very business-like transaction in Judge Westmoreland's courtroom yesterday morning, when J. S. Wheeler paid to the clerk of the court $50 and costs in preference to going to jail for four months on account of carrying concealed weapons.

The testimony developed a most interesting story, of which the trial was the conclusion.

It seems that Wheeler was out walking with a young lady, strolling near the waterworks. While walking slowly along in the pleasant company of the young lady, Wheeler became aware that some one was walking behind him. On looking back he saw two men, and as he continued to walk slowly along the two men remained about the same distance away, apparently suiting their steps to those of the young lady and her escort.

To Wheeler it appeared that they were following him and he began to get angry. Just as he was determined to request them to cease dogging his footsteps, it began to rain violently, and the young lady and Wheeler sought refuge under the protecting branches of a leaf-covered oak. Hardly had they stopped under this tree, whose spreading limbs are a matter of record and poetry when the young men suddenly decided that the rain was too much for them and they, too, sought the near-by protection of a tree of similar qualities. This action angered Wheeler still more; drawing his pistol he walked over to them and ordered them to move on, telling them that he would do some quick shooting if his request was not carried out to the letter.

Both men left, but swift vengeance was theirs and Wheeler was arrested on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. Yesterday morning he plead guilty and was fined as mentioned.

Stole 5 Cents Worth of Leather.

Judge Westworeland placed the penalty of stealing 5 cents' worth of leather at $10 and cost or thirty days in the chaingang. This estimate was brought forth by the arraignment of Tom Hall, a negro, yesterday morning. Hall went into a shoeshop and picked up a piece of sole leather which was valued at 5 cents, and when he left failed to leave the leather or its equivalent. Hall claims that he had no intention of stealing the leather, but the further testimony developed the fact that Hall had gone to another shoeshop and had tried to get one of the workmen to make him a pair of heels for his shoes from this leather.

A Colored Jean-val-Jean.

The case of Frank Hall, a negro, poverty-stricken in appearance, tempered the criminal court justice by sheer sadness and pity for his coindition and that of his family.

Hall was put on trial for stealing a lawn mower, which he sold. He did not deny the charge, but, on the contrary, acknowledged all the circumstances and told a pitiful story in extenuation of his misdeed. Hall said that at the time his wife was sick and six children had had nothing to eat for a day or more, save a few scraps; that he applied for work of any kind in every direction, but failed to get it; that at last, driven into desperation by his family's sufferings, he stole the first thing he saw and disposed of it.

Judge Westmoreland fined him $5 or thirty days in the chaingang. It is probable that the court costs will be remitted and that the fine will be paid.

A Natural Penchant for Poultry.

Will Thompson, a negro with the usual failing for fine fowls that members of his race generally possess, found that his few excuses were feebly futile in front of Judge Westmoreland yesterday. Will appropriated one duck and four chickens, and in consequence will spend six months in the chaingang, not being able to pay the $50 imposed.

To flavor your Soda and Lemonade, and keep your digestive organs in order, get a bottle of the genuine ANGOSTURA BITTERS, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room moulding. 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

"THE HEAVENLY TWINS."

A One-Dollar Book for Fifty Cents.

Or one of the most popular novels of the day at half price. Owing to the repeated demands for this new and popular book the publishers have issued a paper edition of 50,000 copies.

Mr. John M. Miller will place on sale Monday morning 1,000 copies. Mail orders filled at 55 cents, postpaid. Address all orders to John M. Miller, agent, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. june 3—1m.

Water Cure Sanitarium.

Is permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to receive and treat all invalids. Send postage stamp for circular.

Mach 12, 1894.
DR. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.
mar 15—3m.

Old Whisky.

Blockade corn and rye $1.50 to $2 per gallon. Send your orders to Dave Steinheimer, 40 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.
july 12-15t

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for tax receiver of Fulton county, and sincerely ask the support of the voters of this county.
ZACH CASTLEBERRY.
june 6—td.

Dr. W. A. Hammond's Animal Extracts

Cerebrine for the brain, Cardine for the heart, Testine, Ovarine, etc. Two drachms $2.50. Jacobs' Pharmacy, or Columbia Chemical Company, Washington.
june21-3m-thus sat tues

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. 22½ South Broad street.
mar 18—1y.

"How can you call Timmins's poetry popular? Nobody reads it." "I didn't mean that it was the kind that everybody reads; I mean that it is the kind everybody writes."—Indianapolis Journal.

Notice.

Parties of Cincinnati, calling themselves "Kentucky Blue Lick Water Company," have issued circulars claiming control of the Bule Lick water of Kentucky, and are supplying the trade from an artesian well near Covington, Ky., fully 100 miles from the celebrated Blue Lick Springs, of Nicholas county.

The public is hereby warned that we have the exclusive control of the famous upper Blue Lick Spring, and the higher courts of Kentucky have affirmed all other waters a fraud sold to the trade from elsewhere than Nicholas county. Highst honors awarded at the world's fair. See that all packages bear our trade mark. Address E. C. Hawkins & Co., proprietor Blue Lick Springs, Ky., or G. G. Brown, agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Cheap to New York and Boston via. Steamer.

Round trip tickets are now on sale via Central railroad and Savannah steamers to points east. Tickets include meals and stateroom. Apply S. B. Webb, 16 Wall street, Atlanta.
june24-2m-sun tues fri

For Rheumatism use Royal Germetuer.

BARBECUE on Wednesday next in Weinmeister's Summer Garden. Fine Lamb, Kid and Shote will be served.

THE NEW TREATMENT.

Doctors Do Not Dose Now But Prescribe Food.

A GREAT STEP FORWARD.

What a Number of Well-Known People Have to Say About the New and Wonderful Departure.

The writers of these lines once got lost in the woods. But he was no fool—so he thought. I'll walk straight ahead and that is bound to bring me out—he said. He tried it, walked five hours, and reached a spot he recognized—the spot he started from.

This circular pedestrianism! This treadmill traveling! This wheeling to the left! Shall we keep at it forever?

"For thousands of years," says the author of "Man and His Maladies" (a leading English physician), "metals and inorganic salts have been administered to man for nearly every complaint, and by every school of medicine. Yet today there is no living man who can tell how any half-dozen of these drugs will act when taken into the human body, in health or in disease."

What do the medicine takers, the drug devourers, think of that? Many of them think it's about time to get out of the circle and take a step straight ahead. Here are three or four who say so:

"I was weak, thin, nerveless and debilitated," says one. "I was without appetite and had a terrible pain in the left side. Two physicians attended me, but I obtained no relief night or day. My husband urged me to try a discovery, of which we had heard much. He said it was not a medicine, but a food. To my surprise I found it as pleasant as lemonade. Before the package was half gone, I began to improve. When the second was gone I was nearly as well as ever. I had gained wonlowing poisons merely because our ancesance doubly sure I took a third bottle, since which I am fully recovered and have suffered no relapse, and I owe it all to Paskola."—Mrs. M. V. Cole, 227 Bloomfield street, Hoboken, N. J., April 18, 1894."

"Through advice of my doctor," says another, "I have been taking emulsion of cod liver oil for several years past. Not gaining any in flesh I became discouraged and concluded I was consumptive, as I continued to have night sweats and a severe cough. Since using Paskola the sweats and the cough have both disappeared. My digestion and appetite are all right. To thin, pale people I would say, stop taking drugs and use Paskola, the food cure."—William Wiley, Bridgeton, N. J., April 11, 1894."

"For the last twenty-six years," says another, "I have been unable to eat any meat or fish, as I could not retain it on my stomach. Indeed, I could hardly take any solid food. I have tried many doctors and countless patent medicines. Nothing was of any avail until I took Paskola. I have used three bottles and it has worked wonders. I can now eat anything that is put on the table. Heretofore eating was a torture; now it is a pleasure. I have gained five pounds in four weeks. I feel like a new man. Gratefully yours, Charles E. Isaacs, 413 Main street, Worcester, Mass., March 6, 1894."

These are steps straight ahead—on the new road—straight ahead to health, strength and life. No more stumbling in a circle through the woods, no more swallowing poison merely because our ancestors swallowed them.

Let's stop putting drugs, of which we know little, into our bodies, of which we know less. One thing we are sure of: our bodies are built of digested food and energized by digested food. "Medicines" have nothing under the sun to do with that business.

The hard-worked machine wants a rest. Disease is cured by rest and nursing. "Rest the stomach," says a famous doctor, "and in bad cases stop all supplies of food for twenty-four hours."

Right, doctor. But suppose one day isn't enough, and commonly it isn't. Then what?

Then use Paskola. Being artificially digested it won't disturb the stomach, and it will nourish, feed and strengthen the whole system. It is a perfect food, with nature's work done in advance by art. It relieves distress after eating by aiding the digestion of other foods.

Paskola may be obtained of any reputable druggist.

A pamphlet on food and digestion will be mailed free on application to The Pre-Digested Food Company, 30 Reade street, New York.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

EHLERS.—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Ehlers, Fred, George, Mary and Sophia Ehlers and Mr. and Mrs. A. Straub are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of the former from his late residence at 76 West Foundry street, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., today (Tuesday.) Interment at Oakland.

McKOWN.—The friends of Victor H. and Fannie H. McKown are requested to attend the funeral of their infant daughter at 4 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, June 26th, from their residence, 214 East Hunter street. Burial at Oakland cemetery.

MEETINGS.

Funeral Notice.

Members Schiller Lodge No 71 I. O. O. F.: You are ordered to assemble at our hall, 117½ Whitehall street, Tuesday, June 26, 1894, at 3 o'clock p. em. to attend the funeral of Nobl Grand August L. Ehlers. Sister lodges are invited.
LEON EPLAN, Noble Grand.
ALEX DITTLER, Secretary.

Empire Encampment No. 12, I. O. O. F.

Officers and members of Empire Encampment are hereby commanded to assemble at Odd Fellows' hall Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock to attend the funeral of Patriarch August L. Ehlers. By order of
L. S. BROWER, Chief Patriarch.

Notice.

The annual election for officers of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce will be held in the office of the secretary on Monday, July 2d. Polls open from 12 o'clock, noon, until 5 o'clock p. m.
S. F. WOODSON, President.
H. G. SAUNDERS, Secretary.

A regular communication of Gate City Lodge No. 2 F. and A. M., will be held this (Tuesday) evening at Masonic hall, old capitol building. Brethren duly qualified are cordially invited.
JOHN R. DICKEY, W. M.,
ALBERT P. WOOD, Sec.

Atlanta Lodge No. 59, F. & A. M.

There will be a called communication of Atlanta Lodge tomorrow (Tuesday) afternoon at Masonic hall, to attend the funeral of Brother Aug. L. Ehlers, at 76 Foundry street. The members of sister lodges are fraternally invited to be present as well as any sojourning brothers.
JAMES MAYSON, W. M.,
Z. B. MOON, R. Sec.

The attention of the Masons is called to the funeral of Brother August Ehlers this afternoon at 3 o'clock p. m. Meet at the hall.

DO YOU NEED A REFRIGERATOR?

The Gurney is the best. It is the only one that can be kept absolutely pure and clean all the time. It is superior from the fact that it possesses all the qualities of the best.

Ice Cream Freezers

The best on the market, and at bottom prices.

We are this week offering a big reduction in enameled steel ware goods.

Full line of Gas Stoves.

KING HARDWARE COMPANY.

A Suit for the boy! Think of his need—dashing, splashing or dress-up. Think of what you've usually paid elsewhere. Come with just a third of the money and you'll have enough.

How about the outing? Thinking of a run to the seashore or the woods? The dress things that do so much to make the journey and the jaunt more pleasant are here, all of them.

It would have made the retail buyer of not very long ago start with wonder at the thought of getting a stylish, fashionable $20 Suit at $12.50. Is a word more needed?

A Forest of Straw Hats.
An Ocean of Negligee Shirts.

Eads-Neel Co

ARE YOU GOING TO BE MARRIED?

ARE YOU GOING TO TRAVEL?

If so, how are you rigged out? A lady or gentleman is known by the trunk or valise they carry. Throw away that shabby old trunk and valise, and get you an outfit at

GO TO THE ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY, 92 WHITEHALL

And Get You an Out-fit at Cut-Rate Prices.

We must sell 10,000 trunks during the coming month. To effect this, everything goes now at 33 1-3 per cent off.

Trunks that were $6 go now at $4.
Trunks that were $8 go now at $5.35.
Trunks that were $12 go now at $8.10.
Trunks that were $10 go now at $6.66.

Valises, Satchels and Bags of all kinds go the same way.

Remember this sale and secure your out fit at these cut rate prices.

All new and fresh goods; no shoddy or shop-worn stock.

Lieberman & Kaufmann,
92. WHITEHALL STREET.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,

CATSKILL, NEW YORK.

Moderate elevation particularly beneficial to southern guests. Under new management. Special rates for June and July. Views and scenery unsurpassed; hunting, fishing and boating; one hour and fifty minutes from New York. For rates and circulars address
W. F. PAIGE, Manager.
june 19-12t.

Hotel St. Simon,

THE "NEWPORT OF THE SOUTH,"

IS NOW OPEN

For the Summer Season.

This is a favorite watering place for Atlantians. Cuisine is all that could be desired and every possible attention is given for the comfort of guests. Strong ocean surf right at the hotel. For particulars write to
CHARLES A. DUNN, Manager,
St. Simon's Island, Ga.
may 24—2m

Now for the Banks of the Beautiful Tallulah.

The Cliff House and Cottages

Will be open June 11th. Full band and orchestra. Liberal management and popular prices.

The Arlington and Park Hotels,

At Gainesville, and the Cliff House, at Tallulah, are under the same management. For particulars, address
J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE,
may 27-1m. Manager.

Hotel Aragon,

ATLANTA, GA.

American and European Plans.

Finest and best conducted hotel palace in the south. Highest and coolest location in the city; 3½ blocks from union depot, on Peachtree street. No noise, dirt or smoke. Perfect cuisine and service. Roof garden open during summer, with orchestral and vocal music. Electric cars pass the door for all parts of the city. Free 'bus meets all trains. Special rates given by the week or month during the summer.

RATES:

From June 1st to October 1st, American plan, $2.50 to $4.50; European plan, $1.00 to $3.00.

THE SHELDON,

Ocean Grove, N. J.,

Opens June 25th. Accommodates 350. For information address T. H. Brush.
june 13—1m.

Point Hotel,

Lookout Mountain, Tenn.

2,300 FEET ABOVE THE SEA.
1,700 FEET ABOVE CHATTANOOGA.
GRANDEST SCENERY AND CLIMATE.

The appointments of this hotel are modern.

Lighted by gas, supplied by pure mountain spring water and soft water baths. Sanitary system perfect. Rooms light and airy. Cuisine shall be satisfactory. Boulevard to Rock City, Lulah Lake and Falls. Good livery and telephone.

TAKE ST. ELMO ELECTRIC CAR.

For terms, etc., address
CHARLES ELLIOTT.

THE CELEBRATED

Rockbridge Alum Springs

Open June 1st, 1894.

WITH UNPRECEDENTED LOW RATES:
$35 First Month: Only
$30 For Second Month.

Persons desiring room should go early, as engagements for June indicate a crowd.
B. F. TERRY, Manager.

ATLANTIC HOTEL,

Morehead City, N. C.

Accommodations for 1,000 guests. Write for pamphlets giving rates of board, etc.
B. L. PERRY, Proprietor.
may29 1m

HALE SPRINGS, East Tennesee.

The place to spend the summer. Red sulphur, iron, epsom, alum and freestone waters. Climate unexcelled. Everything considered, the best and cheapest summer resort in the south. Rates $30 per month. Write for descriptive catalogue to
GEO. A. MURRAY,
Owner and Proprietor.
may25-1m

Queen of the Mountains

Porter Springs, so universally and so favorably known for years as Queen of the Mountains, opens June 20th under same management (its owner) as heretofore, with same unsurpassed table fare and low rates. Board by month $1 per day, by week, $1.50 per day, less than week, $2 per day.

New hack line contractor, with new hacks and new teams, leaving depot, Gainesville, Ga., on arrival of morning train from Atlanta every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, going through in seven hours. Fare $2 trunks $1 per hundred pounds, valises 25 cents.

Altitude 3,000 feet above sea level, 2,000 feet above Atlanta, 1,500 feet above Marietta and Gainesville, 1,200 feet above Mt. Airy, Clarkesville and Tallulah Falls, 1,000 feet above Lookout mountain and Asheville, affording the greatest change of climate possible south. Chalybeate water the strongest in the state.

Baths, billiards and ten pins free, music for dancing every evening. Physician always in attendance. Reference confidently made to all visitors of the past ten years. For further information address,
HENRY P. FARROW,
Porter Springs, Lumpkin county, Ga.
june 21-1m thur su tu.

EDUCATIONAL.

Dress Cutting and Sewing School.

Teaching, Cutting, Designing and Dressmaking.

Mrs. F. I. Crowell, of the Industrial college, of Milledgeville, with the assistance of Mrs. W. W. Haskill, will open a school of dressmaking in the dressmaking rooms of Douglas, Thomas & Davison during the months of July and August, beginning Monday, June 25th.

We will teach cutting and fitting by the popular and well known S. T. Taylor system, including basting, making and finishing a dress in the most improved style.

Price of lessons, including the outfit for drafting, twenty dollars ($20).

Those desiring to take sewing lessons alone will have special advantages in this work at very reasonable rates.

Pupils will find Mrs. Crowell or Mrs. Haskill at Douglas, Thomas & Davison's from 8:30 a. m. to 1 p. m., who will gladly give them any information desired.
june22 7t

HOLLINS INSTITUTE

BOTETOURT SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

For Young Ladies. The largest and most extensively equipped in Virginia. Eclectic courses in Ancient and Modern Languages, Literature, Sciences, Music, Art and Elocution. 30 officers and teachers. Situated in Valley of Va., near Roanoke. Mountain scenery. Mineral Waters. Salubrious climate. 52d session opens Sept. 12. 1894. For Illus. Catalogue address
CHAS. L. COCKE, Supt., Hollins, Va.
june 26 2t-tues fri

Cons'd't'n of { GOLDSMITH & SULLIVAN'S BUS. COLL. & CRICHTON'S SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S Business College AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Penmanship, &c., taught by specialists. 13 Teachers. Time Short, Instruction Thorough. More than 700 graduates in positions in Atlanta. Catalogues free. SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S BUS. COLL. Kiser Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

SUMMER SCHOOL OF MEDICINE—University of Virginia, two months devoted to the primary branches. For circular, address, Secretary, Dr. W. G. Christian, University Station, Charlottesville, Va.
may 2-50t

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES

wishes to inform those interested in study of foreign languages that the rates of tuition have been reduced for the summer. Classes are now being formed for the summer term. Please apply at once. 17 E. Cain street.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

Summer Law Lectures (nine weekly) begin 28th of June, 1894, and end 29th of August. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va., Charlottesville, Va.) to John B. Minor, Prof. Com. and Stat Law, or to Raleigh C. Minor, Instructor in Law.
may19 sat tues thur

LESSONS in china and oil painting. WEDDING PRESENTS on hand and done to order. Art materials at bottom prices. WM. LYCETT, 83 1-2 Whitehall. St.

OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY FILLED BY SKILLED WORKMEN

We have unequaled facilities for the manufacture of

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES

We grind all kinds of Lenses, plain or compound.

KELLAM & MOORE Scientific Opticians
54 Marietta St., opposite postoffice.

Alaska Refrigerators

Are the Best in the World!

This claim is fully substantiated wherever an "Alaska" is used.

"THE REASON WHY."

The principal causes of decay in meats and fruits are DAMPNESS and VARYING TEMPERATURE.

The qualities sought for in a Refrigerator are PRESERVATION OF PERISHABLE FOOD and an economical use of ice.

The "Alaska" is constructed upon strictly scientific principles, by which LOW TEMPERATURE and ABSOLUTE DRYNESS OF AIR are naturally and inevitably obtained.

The "Alaska" possesses a provision chamber FREE FROM ODOR AND FROM DAMPNESS. These results can be obtained only by a PERFECT CIRCULATION of the air in the Refrigerator, and its CONDENSATION IN THE ICE CHAMBER.

The "Alaska" keeps the air in contact with the ice longer than any other Refrigerator, condenses all the moisture before the air returns to the provision chamber, and, in utilizing all the cold air, PRODUCES BETTER RESULTS WITH LESS ICE than any other make.

The "Alaska" is a perfect DRY-AIR REFRIGERATOR, and the best one ever constructed.

Sold only by

DOBBS, WEY & CO.,
61 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga,

NOT GIVING GOODS AWAY!

But if you are on the lookout for a complete stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits and everything else in male attire—the kind that gives satisfaction—looks well, wears well—the kind that makes you a lasting customer—we claim a large share of you patronage. Prices right.

HIRSCH BROTHERS
44 Whitehall.

A. R. BUTCHER, President.
S. W. BEACH, Secretary and Treasurer.
J. A. G. BEACH, O. WINGATE, Vice Presidents.

THE ATLANTA PLUMBING COMPANY

Phone 102.
Contractors of Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting.
12 Loyd Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Silver Belts!

Silver Toilet Articles!

Everything in Sterling Silver Novelties. Infinite variety of beautiful and useful pieces in Sterling Silver and Cut Glass for wedding and other presents. Large stock of beautiful new and original designs in Diamond Jewelry at reasonable prices.

We give you full value for your money.

MAIER & BERKELE, Jewelers.
31 Whitehall St.
Factory and Wholesale Department 28 1-2 & 30 1-2 Whitehall.

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY,

17 E. Alabama Street,

Stop and consider your own interest. We are closing out entire stock of Trunks and Valises bought of receiver of Abe Foote & Bro. at half price, and is it now to your interest to call and examine our stock before buying? Also on hand a large stock of Tourists' Articles; also handsome Pocket Books and Purses. We are closing out less than cost. Retail and wholesale. Old Trunks exchanged for new ones. Trunk repairing a specialty. Call on us.
JEFF J. FOOTE, Manager.

GREATEST BARGAINS ON EARTH!

Fifty Thousand Dollars worth Elegant Chamber, Parlor, Dining Room and Office Furniture

MUST BE SOLD!

Bedroom Suits, polished oak, only $18, Large Rattan Rocker, only $1.90. Wardrobes, Hat Racks, Book Cases, Couches. One thousand Odd Chairs at 25 and 50 cents on the dollar. Elegant Grand Rapids Furniture at half price.

The entire stock, covering four immense floors, must go, if it does not bring half cost. One thousand Spring Beds and Mattresses in this great sale.

PEYTON H. SNOOK & SON.

GLOBE
STANDARD IRON
ROOFING
GLOBE
STANDARD IRON
SIDING

Wrought Iron Pipe
FITTINGS
—AND—
BRASSGOODS

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SUPPLIES!

Of every description for Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, etc. Send for list of new and second-hand Machinery.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.
ATLANTA, GA.